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VARIOUS SUBJECTS:

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The Power of Love,
Shropshire-Wedding,
Advice to a Friend,
The Virtuous Maid, a Paftoral.
Two Elegies,
Combermere, a Poem.
Antisthenes and Diogenes,
a Satyr.
Bunch Hesperus, a Poem.

Old Simon, a Tale:
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HE earnest Defire of obliging you all as much as poffible I could, has induced me to print the following Poems, on an elegant Type, and fine Paper; which has been of double the Charge to what was at first intended.---If the Thanks of a poor, but wellmeaning Man, will give you any Satisfaction, for the great Encouragement you have given to the Labours of a juvenile Muse, I do with the greatest Propricty, and profoundest Submission, declare myself for ever obliged and bound to pray for you. And as you have all (being near 500 in Number) fo obligingly condescended to take off almost all the Impression, I do acknowledge it a much greater Favour than I could possibly expect, for a work like mine, that sufhers itself amongst you rough, and unpolish'd: AUMAS SADLER. But

But Item as it is, I publickly declare, (to obviate an Objection of Plagianim rais'd against me) that there is no one Line in the poetical Part (good or bad) but what are Originals.

AND being confcious how low and trifling, the following Pages, will justly, and undoubtedly must be thought, by Men of a superior Genius, whose Learning and Abilities, are far above what can be expected from a labouring Country Peafants I humbly lay myfelf at the Feet of those who will candidly excuso my Fants, and not oppress me with public Centure, affuring you, that it will give me the greaten Satisfaction, If my kind Readers Mall meet with thy Strokes of Humour, that may give them such Pleasure in feating my Works, as not to cause them to repent laying out the Trifle they give for it. Andrilo beg Leave to hibleribe myfelf, with the you have all (being near 500 in Aunista do opinion ly condescended to tale of almost all the Impression, I do acknowledge it a much greater Favour than I bns, bagildo klainel ruoy could possibly expect, for a work like mine, that : b'diloqui bas algoot boeds bumble Servant Harr TIOMAS SADLER.

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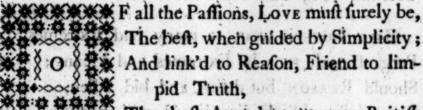
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POWER of LOVE.

United firm, as Silas was to Paul. Tine IMs will like O'slon from enduA. The Balis firm, the I rame divinely piness.

Humbly addressed to my good Friend, Mr. ED. HAMNETT, of Aston, near Wrenbury, Cheshire.





The best Attendant to our British

THAT Man most certain must be truly blest,
When Love and Reason doth adorn his Crest.
Transparent Brightness over him doth reign:
Triumphant goes, like Conquerors o'er the Main.
When thus united, Joys they never cease,
Emblems celestial,—furest Badge of Peace;

odT

Free

Which doth fuch Broils and dire Contention bring. Which doth fuch Broils and dire Contention bring. When Love and Reason, joins the happy Pair, Tho' low in Station, true Contentment share; Domestic Wants, doth ne'er increase their Pain, But all their Thoughts, more heavenly Bliss to gain; Are ever ready, gainst the Omnicient's Call, United firm, as Silas was to Paul.

True Love will like a Monument endure, The Basis firm, the Frame divinely pure: Blest is the Mansson where true Love doth dwell, Whether a Palace or a Hermit's Cell.

When mans true Guardian he'll much Pleasure know, Celestial Joy, and Happiness below.

But Love is wont to many bad Extremes, Progressional, runs by Extremes and Means; Should Reason but desert and bid adieu, Love being blind, bewilder'd will pursue; On in some Path,——a Wilderness of Fear, Where Ghastly Spirits,—Damons do appear; Plunge in some Lake, where that internal Host, Of Candamons, or some evil Ghost, Ransacks the Thoughts, and doth faint Love betray, To black Dispair, in some lost dreary Way. What dismal Scenes, (could my weak Muse express) Through ev'ry Age, produced more or less;

The trembling Horror forme have undergone, By boundless Love, might melt a Heart of Stone. Love without REASON'S too abruptly caught, Hath Romifo Senates to Confusion brought; Empires been ruin'd, Heroes have been Slain, And made their Tomb, within the raging Main. The Charmer blooming as the Rose in June, Tho' now quite free, may fall a Victim foon, To Cupid's Wiles, and basely be betray'd, By some inconstant, perjur'd, puff'd up Blade; Who take Delight, pure Innocence to bring, To Spoil, --- (perhaps on Tyburn's Shaft to fwing,) And by fuch Wiles, they rifque their Life, their All, Witness a * Blandy and a + Jeffreys Fall. And many more, when in their Youth and Prime, Through guilty Love, (a Gallows forc'd to climbe.) False Love spreads forth Arange varigated Dyes, Too oft excites pale Horror to furprize. To animate a virtuous, godly Mind; Happy's the Man that is not fo inclin'd! False Love makes Thousands die in Fear and Pain, And makes the Prude turn Prostitute for Gain.

B 3

The

^{*} Miss Blandy was Executed for poisoning her Father, thro' the false Infinuation of Cranston, a Rectuiting Captain.

[†] Miss Jeffreys was Executed with one Swan, a Gardener, for maliciously murdering her Uncle,

The Miser, who his ill-got Pelf doth prize, on T His Chest's his Gop, wherein his Money lies; a Rul'd by false Love, can ne'er contented be a But TRUE LOVE gives the greatest Symetry half

Empires been ruin'd, Heroes have been Slain, And made their Tomb, within the raging Man The Charmer, blooming as the Rofe in Jew . Tho' now quite free, may fall a Victim foon, To Cupid's Wiles, and hafely he berray's, By fome inconfignt, perfurt, puff't up Blade : Who take Delight, pure Innocence to bring, un's Shaft to fuine To Spoil .-- (perlyres Life, their . J. . And by fuch W Witness a Journ and Prire. And many more cattous fore'd to climbe. Through gailty L False Love spreads and range varigated Lyc., Too off excites pale Horror to furprise. To animate a virtuous, godly Mind :. Happy's the Man that is not is inclin'd! ralle Love makes Thoulands die in Lear and Paki-: And makes the Prude turn Profittete for Cain. The

^{*} Mig Breads was Executed for polloning her lather, three ed 4HeT Liquation of Granden, a Recruiting Captaint

A Mile Defens who I received with one Serve, a Cardence, for individually neurolated p. ber Under



THE UNFORTUNATE

BATCHELOR:

Which meets with nathing but Miscarriage, Tragical Scenes I might express,

Wife's Resentment.

A Poem founded on real Incidents.

And all ye Nine, affift my Theme;

Whilst I exhibit to your View,

A Story, which is strange and true.

To caution Youth, and all young Folk,

E'er they engage in Hymen's Yoke.

Our British Youth, I'd have take Care,

How they are caught in Cupid's Snare.

Their Thoughts examine well and see,

If Free from Care and Jealousy;

For Jealousy, that cursed Fiend,

B 3

Doth oft prove fatal to Mankind.

d

For

Sometimes hid under Cupid's Wing, Ambition, Harred hath a Sting, Which wounds the Lover (when too late:) Such is the Pow'r and Rule of Fate. Read antient Records, and you'll find, Strange Prodigies of ev'ry Kind; That follow an unhappy Marriage, Which meets with nothing but Miscarriage. Tragical Scenes I might express, Each Age produces more or lefs. When BRIDE and BRIDEGROOM can't unite, And with each other take Delight; Continual Jarrings there will be, A Tempestuous like this Simile. At Sea the Sailor in a Calm, Can steer his Ship Mecure from Harm! From Dangers then, his Thoughts are Clear, Nor is his Soul oppress'd with Fear : // But should bleak Bareas, rend the Skies, vote A Then to his Helm, he nimbly flies; noituge of All Hands at Work; [their Lives to fave,] 10 None can withfland th' tempestuous Wave, and Against some dangerous Cliff are tost, well well On Rocks and Mountains fometimes loft; will In deep Dispair, no Comfort find, more sort it Till Providence doth prove more kind, Doth off prove fatal to Mankind Abates the Storm, and fets them free radial sill From all their Grief and Anxity of once of red

JUST so it proces with Man and Wife, d back A HAPPY of a wrepered Life of hum on tad? If Love unites the married Pair, and alone with Sure none on Earth more happy are; see doing! But if no Love with them abound, I red Man all No Joy nor Pleasure can be found; and ended Each Day produces Rage and Strife, and blo And makes them weary of their Life, and blo

But hold,—perhaps you'll think I rail,
'Tis Time I should begin my Tale.

Near Severn Banks and Silver Tide,
In Shropsbire, lately did reside;
A grave, sedate, old Batchelor,
By some deem'd a Philosopher.
His Family, each Person's Name,
In sictious Terms, I shall explain;
That no one may offended be,
At Truth hid in obscurity.
A proper Name is hard to guess,
To give the Hero of my Verse,;
But that perhaps you'll like to see,
And Zeno Hadland it shall be.

Or good Repute his Parents were,
Who brought him up with tender Care;

His

His Father happened to die, a most oils soude. From all their Grief E'er he came to Maturity. And by his Wull, it did prefage, it of Taul That he must have when some to Age, Y TAN A His whole Estate from Debts fet clear a avoil it Which was near Forty Pounds as Year, anon and His Mother long did not remain, avoil on it sull Before the married again, so smiled and you on Old Simon Crab, morofe and flern, a val don't A felfish, proud, ill-natur'd Manage to solem boa Old Crab and Zeno as we find, Schifmatically were inclin'd; And in Derifion held each other; Which was not pleafing to the Mother, Between them both, Contempt took Place Which oft and generally's the Cafe: Schism doth oft produce a Flaw, 'Twixt Father and a Son by Law.

This was the Case with them we hear,
As by the Story will appear;
Confin'd with Crab, (like Bird in Cage,)
Zeno liv'd 'till he came to Age.
Then at the Age of Twenty one,
Another Scene was then begun;
To have his Farm was then the Question,
And to old Crab made this Suggestion.

" It was my Father's whole Intent, suit is one? "To have his Land and tenement, it triguods sti "Deliver'd me when come to Age. mor! Which made Old Crab to florin and rage, and Crying, " Rafcal, Scoundrel, how dare you, "Your Mother's Properties purfue?" These Words made Zeno pause a while, a sund? Then utter'd with a frowning Smile, and maga And faid; "I'd have you understand, revewell " It's proper I should have my Land; s list of " My Father's WILL, -- His last Direction, 110 "I ought to weigh with Circumspection," . 5152 The old Man started, then he cry'd, a gentre "How dare you thus Old Age deride?" I al Zeno with Words judicious wife, nos ovioldo " Reply'd; "I don't; Old Age despise; In Thos "My Right is all that I do crave, "And that I do infift to have."

THESE Words Old Simon could not bear,
But to his Chamber did repair;
His rusty Rapier, then he drew,
And push'd and swore he'd run him through.
At Mouth he foam'd with Wrath and Ire;
Gave Threats and Execrations dire,
Saying; "No Rights to you I'll give,
"As long as e'er your Mother live."

He thought it was best to abscord, it was o'T are From Simon's Presence, for a While, provided at Thinking his Anger might recoil.

CONJECTURE'S strange came in his Mind, His Thoughts were wav'ring as the Wind; Thus in Exagitation, He made sham show shell Spent some Time in Sollloquy, thin breath north However he retird at lan, aveil by " : hist bak To tell a Neighbour what had past. and sal Old Reuben Wiseman in a Trice, a worked visit Said; " Zeno, follow my Advice. w of advo I " "Perhaps this Leffon which I give, W his od!" "In Time, may teach you how to live. "Observe each Day, and you may see, " Observe each Day, and you may see, " "Both Pride, Ambition, Levity; "Nurs'd up in Man, self Interest too, " Appears conspicious to your View. "When heaping Wealth, each Moment's precious, "Old Simon's likewise averitious: "On Riches lays the greatest Stress,
"Nothing Suffices Covetionsness.
"Whoe'er their Thoughts thus stimulate, "Can ne'er be good, nor TRULY GREAT; "Age creeping on, he ne'er perceives, " Tho' shrivell'd like Autumnal Leaves:

"Or yield to Death's refiftless Power, had "
"Or fall like Grass before the Mower. That Man must sure, more happy be, had "
"That's guided by Simplicity have be, had "
"When Virtue, Honesty takes Place,
"And him adorn with every Grace.
"Consider well, and bear in Mind,
"How weak and frail is Human Kind:

"Watch with the strictest Vigilance.

" Truth, Virtue, needs no Demonstrance.

"But what is justly, good and pure,

"Your Sentiments ffill to allure."

ZENO with great Attention waited,
To hear these Sentences repeated;
Resection now her Rays had east,
And seis'd his Thoughts at what had past;
With Mouth half cock'd, and Arms set wide,
Extended out from either Side,
Advanced towards old Reuben's Face,
And eagerly did him embrace,
Said, "One Thing more of you I'd learn,
"Which doth my Thoughts the most concern;
"How shall I gain my Farm?——Or rather,
"How shall I deal with my Step-Father?"
The Sage reply'd, "I'd have you try,
"To compass it by Courtesy;

" And if you glid that will flow do, or blow of " To Snap Caff the Attorney 1 go, odil list 10 " "And let him manage the Affair, naM sadT " "The Law will foon formall things clear. "I'll " When Virtue, Honefly takes Place, (By Law Man Liberty doth gain, mid bnA." " Confider weinising to ATRAHO-ANGED TO From Theft and Murder fets us free, w woll " And all fraudulent Villany in edit diw dateW By Law the Client's forc'd to payay don'T On which the Lawyer makes his Prey and a For Gold arguments deep and long, not moy He'll hold, let Case be right or wrong. Will pleady this Caufe, will empty Bags, N I S And Client doth appear morkage, oleds read of Reflection now For Gold, that scurfed Enemy, Robs Manbof Rights and Property.) beint bank With Month half cock'd, and Arms fet wide, THEN Zeno thank'd the Sage and faid; "Your Counfel's good, but I'm afraid, boonevb A "Old Simon never will comply, lib virges but. "He's fo reverse to Honefly and " bie? "Let Fate decree't, I'll leave you now. foit W And fo retir'd with humble Bow. I start wold " Back to his Mother firaightway went, woll woll Rehears'd to her his whole Intent, got sand call' Who with a Smile facetiously, and a strumon of Unto her Son made this Reply: bak 33 " At "At Home Tashavel your to abide on asw asw il "You know my Huband's prione tolichide aid va " His Humour licoism frem and grofs of Apodana Was a great Mafte plorofor want, furly and word a seW "Wink at his Faults, and strive to please, yall "And then perhaps you'll live at Eafe." H ail Thefe Sayings did chagrin him more, and did W Than ever he had been before you so tall o'T Who faid, "How weam you thus intrude, edw bnA The Cafe which Keshutiytes dissvil or em rol" "With him that is my greatest Foe! " bish eH "And keeps me from my Rights you know?" However, for near half a Year, He flay'd, 'till Crab grew more levere; T Would glout and groul whene'er he came, I bak Into his Sight or heard his Name Now Tolled adl' This Usage Zeno could not bear; lafts V molodo A But foon resolved to repair, a momit nomine o'T To Lawyer Snapeafb, and make known, The Usage which old Crab had shewn, Old Man, old Woman as we

EARLY one Morn,—by break of Day,
E'er Sol had cast one radient Ray:
With Thoughts elate, he did retire,
And for the Lawyer did enquire.
The Lawyer came with Wig awry,
And said, "I'll hear you by-and-by."

By him, while he his Cafe drepeted: wond no? "
Snapcaso show'd various Formarios Face, and aid "
Was a great Master of Grimace that b'unan-lil!"
Nay Woodward in his Plantomine, and at his will "
His Head could not more twist and twine! had "
With bum's and ba's, he listen'd well, and the least of the listen'd well, and the young Manapleasid to tell, and when he came to made that, "the laid, "to me to the land had a head of the laid, "Your Land mownto make sure, and had he well, "
With Writs and Capus all happrocure, for near half a dear, "And keep", and Capus all happrocure, for near half a dear,

THEN straight to work the Lawyer went,
And for Old Grab a Bailiff sent:
The Bailiff went, like Agitator,
A chosen Vassal, publik Waitor;
To summon Simon, as directed,
By Course of Law to be inspected.
But when the Bailiff he came there,
Old Man, old Woman as we hear;
With Flait and Prong, enrag'd they ran,
Kill or be kill'd, the Cry was then.
The Bailiff scar'd,—to speak in brief,
He trembl'd like an Aspen Leaf;
In frightful Form, with Feat and Dread,
His Hair stood upright on his Head.

Back he return'd unto his Master, was a self out of There to relate his bad Difaster. I demis shill we his Master star'd, with jeering Smile, reveal soft And frump'd and stouted all the While man and With aspect sour, he then attested, some both a "I must, and will have him arrested and wood base" Dick Wildblood I will send with you, noted as a "By Crast see what you both can do said the base "By Crast see what you both can do said the base "Be watchful, and use Subtiley." Work and of the base "Until you bring him here to me."

2

1

...

Tне Bailiffs both fet out straightway, And near his House in Ambush lay; At last old Crab they did espy, Then Wildblood step'd immediately; He being alone at a Hay Stack, Straight clap'd a Writ upon his Back: And left he should have made refistance, The Other came to his Assistance. rid baland to 9 The old Man struggled, curst and swore, Calling them Rogues,—Son of a Whore, Thieves, Murder, and fuch like Expression. He uttered in wild Digreffion, Revenge did in his Bosom glow, For he wou'd neither fland nor go; But Wildblood being a flurdy Blade, To haul him on, was not afraid.

While Simon by their Arms did flinger or and The Lawyer then with angry Frown, a soft will sill His Countenance, fevere and stern as bequard but Ask'd Simon what he did intend?—and soon and his Friend?—and soon his Friend?—And how he came to wrong his Friend?—And all his Land, and pay no Rent? will be did "Or whether now he thought hit lift; hidden B."
His Countenance, fevere and stern as b'quart but Ask'd Simon what he did intend? and soon and will will have a soon to wrong his Friend? And how he came to wrong his Friend? And I have been from his Tenement, I beeldhill William? And all his Land, and pay no Rent? that I by Craft that
His Countenance, fevere and stern as b'quart but Ask'd Simon what he did intend? and soon and will will have a soon to wrong his Friend? And how he came to wrong his Friend? And I have been from his Tenement, I beeldhill William? And all his Land, and pay no Rent? that I by Craft that
And how he came to wrong his Friend? And I have his Tenement, I heeld his Lind." And all his Land, and pay no Rent? that O w
And how he came to wrong his Friend? And I have I have been from his Tenement, I heeld his Lind. And all his Land, and pay no Rent have by "
And all his Land, and pay no Rent? har ya"
And all his Land, and pay no Rent? har ya"
2. 네트워크 (1885) - 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
By Fine, now to deliver icel mil gaird nor find "
YC about a did and C and a
To Goal he infrantly must go. died shillied in T
Says Crab, "Your Fine I value not,
Says Crab, "Your Fine I value not, "I'll go to Goal, and there will rot;"
"Before I'll give to him or thee,
" A Quota or illegal Fee."
Straight clap'd a Write myon his Broke.

SNAPCASH found he could not prevail,

But hurried him straightway to Goal;

There when he hear'd the Pris'ners diri,

Reflection soon grew warm within;

For Zeno sent and would fulfil,

The Tenor of his Father's Will.

In this Interval Zeno had,

Dwelt with a Neighbour Joseph Bad.

He now possess and had to pay him Rent.

Hence various Cranteles Beidel, filled on to fecure accursed beidel of the plant of

To Zeno now my Muse takes Place,
Who doth his Liberty embrace,
Ease and Retirement doth enjoy,
And Study all his Thoughts employ.
His Person some perhaps will say,
It's proper I should now display;
So to oblige, not one, but all,
His Shape was round, robust, and tall;
His Face was of a Sanguine Dye,
Countenace dull, a heavy Eye,
Not handsome, nor very ugly!
His Temper, Nature, Disposition,
Was of a timid Constitution.
Of Distidence, he had great Share,
Which did oppress his Thoughts with Care.

C

That Foible, which of Times doth raile, all Disturbances a thousand Ways access enough of nell It happen'd Zeno for fome Years A He old HIVI Was quite reverse to Love Affairs of A van TO And had he always thus remain'd, this bedestil More Ease and Pleasure had retain'd andbroad (How great a Force, Imagination, must a syal a A Excites in Man, brings on Vexation; consisting " For Turn of Thoughts, refiftless Power, linb not. His fecret Principles devour.) Join'T not Join'T bal On Women Zeno scarce bestow'd, oggat to'en Hill One fingle Thought in Deed for Word in or on'l A Bride imagin'd, more or less, Reciprocal to Happiness. I wan won and o Their Characters, he did enhance, With absolute Indifference: With Diffidence, held Womenkind, Such Thoughts occurred in his Mind, As by the Sequel you will find. (If one libidinous shall fall, For her why should he accuse all? Was fearful of Socrates Life, To meet with a tempestuous Wife.) Poffes'd strange turn of Sentiment, On Contemplation wholly bent: His Books, are all his fole Delight, Which feldom were out of his Sight. A choice

that T

A choice Collection ftraightway buys, halls are Which were of various Form and Size ; 11 The best of Authors us'd to fee, and an month And plac'd them in his Library and Inchipo A vel The best Historians, and to read, Had Rapin, Salmon, in his need; Perus'd the Ports now and then, Old Shakespear, and his Fav'rite * Ben. When Thoughts turn'd to Philosophy, Had Newton, Flamftead, and Hally; With Emerson, that great perceiver, Simpson, the celebrated Weaver. With many more, as did require, He had complete to his Defire. With them he kept fuch close Alliance, As made him skill'd in Arts and Science. In Numbers he full well could fcan, And form the Geometer's Plan : Was well skill'd in Geography, Metaphificks, Aftronomy. Those Speculations studied well, 'Till a bad Accident befel; Which fatal to his Wish did prove, Altho' a nice Affair of LOVE. (LIKE him some Men by Elevation, Are mounted to a higher Station;

Have

^{*} Ben Johnson.

Have all the Pleasure they devise, also socions A. Till Fate decrees it motherwisers of variety of all the bed and The bed and the greatest theights of all, in the bed and based but the best this original, and to read, the best Historians, and to read.

ZENO, he had a near Relation, mide A ball Perus'd the Postquistival Invitation of the Borne At some Miles Distant he did dwell of sand blo When Thoughts they mid mante bid and I non't To fee this Friend at Country, Wakes, which ball On mettled Nag, a Journey takes, no want div A kindly Welcome be did find old on no quit With Merriment of various Kindstorn your div! Some good Companions to regale, ignos ban sli Themselves over a Jug of Algod od made dil With them the Evening Zeno frent, mid obsin sA Their Thoughts torn'd all ord Merriment of all Then fome a Wife would recommendanted bal To Zeno, and on him attend ni bilih How waW And introduce him presently or A. s. s. s. sid ideateld Into a fair - Maid's Company, anoise hoog? slodT With flowing Bumpers, forthling Glas, a lill They drank a Health to each gay Lafs, I doid! Who was discreet, virtuous, and wife; and a wife; And could those Talents counterpoise. Many good Offers then were made, haddom on A To Zeno, who was much afraid;

Declin'd

Declind them all, with tim rous Smile, well hill Drank, and fat penfive for a While; 'Till Bacchas's clear, enlivining Juice, Did make him formething more profuse; In his Discourse, at last gave Way, To almost every thing they fay. One Mr. Knap, then bekoned, Zeno afide, who followed; In Private thus to him did fay, booking or evitage "Sir, if you please to ride this way, " I'll take you where a Maid doth dwell, "Whose Wit and Beauty most excel; "Her Charms they rival ev ry Fair, "Few Laffes can with her compare: "If you can gain her for your Wife, "She'll make you happy all your Life." These Words enamour'd him with Joy, Good Luck, or bad, refolv'd to try. With Knap confented foon to go, And went a Pot valiant Hero. It was not long before they ride, To where fair Sylvia did refide, Then Knap shew'd Zeno, Sylvia's Door, Soon left him, and was feen no more. He knock'd, a Servant did appear, Who ask'd what Business he had there;

With Bows and Scrapes, he fays, I'm come; miloo(I To see if Miss be now at Home. The Servant went, and told the Maid. Who with a smile unto her said, and short bill You may the Fuddle-Cap admit, amonici aid ni Into the Dining-Room to fit; formin of A Make-sport be may serve to be, and When I come in his Company. Zeno was placed in a Chair, and on which all Optative to behold the Fair. Sylvia with her Attendant came, Into the Room to fee the Swain, As foon as ever they appear, Zeno in Haste gets off his Chair, Obeifance makes, in torpid shew, now it Like one benumb'd fo very flow. Each Fair could fcarce refrain from Laughter, But thought more Fun might follow after; Sat down to hear what he would fay, How he his Talents would display. Across the Room with Commigration, Zeno retir'd in Consternation, His Thoughts bewilder'd for some Time, Which Way to speak, in Prose or Rhime; At last a Question uttered, At last a Question uttered, Saying, "Ladies, have you ever read, The Heathen Deities of old, Jupiter,-Hersules, fo bold, As

As Homer, Virgil, Ovid write, no bradgade adT' To footh the Mind to wild Delight mobgail ail Strange fab'lous Tales they did devile, and on Nurs'd up in Obloque, and Lies is unit as in Olimbian What turn of Thoughts they had to prove, of odl' The Confequence of fatal Love, ni b'doneup lliT' Thebes King, by Nephele theyir fayon ni rebnus. I Had Phrixus, and the fair Hellem abusheds bak Thro' Ino's Love, their Father's Wife, hill bak Would fain deprive them both of the conord done) But Nephele did a Ram prepare, sonoo? lasigar T And to convey them through the Air si be balant? On Golden Ramphopride were wont, of a mor'l "Till Helle became the Hellespont lob ominao When of his Back, the Youth alighted, as the land To reft, Barbarians him affrighted; datal woll If Ram had not given timely Notice, I molimit And carried them from thence to Colobis, " By those Barbarians had been flained with a of I Who feek for Slaughter and Rapine. " a loa blood Such Courthin mov'd each levely Mast,

WITH fimpering Smiles, the fair Ones waited, To hear these Stories thus repeated. Zeno adds further, " You may fee, mill will " How Love is prone to Deftiny. Old Homer firigs on Illiam's Shore, to I The A Of Gracians fighting for a Whore.

And had great livel of Mic.

The Shepherd on fair, Iddo's Grove, Joseph A His Kingdom loft by simpleys shoys of dool of No Tears could his fire Fate lamoral dat agnatic Caffandras through the Streets of They que b'sul The Power of John, will endugite heavy the said The Confequence execution of in b'danap lliT' Leander in the Bring Decing Ved Bail 2 soded T And thousands more than Gaustonto ween 19 ball And Dide's monsoful Fall to tell, wo I sont 'ord'I' (Such Stories doch their Pages freely) b nich blook Tragical Scenes Jamight run No'er, his sledge will Transacted in the Days of Tone, of your of bal From Age to Age, how Love doth tantiloo no Contumacy deficient Flaws. of omeand allah lil" Blandy and Jeffreys fell thron Loyal aid to nod! How fatal, Ladies, it down proved to the flor of Therfore I'd have you so take Care, and in all it How you fall Captive to that Spare "beirres bal The Ladies then with Looks fedate dred storis /d Could not no longer counterfeit stalls not shed of W Such Courtship mov'd each lovely Maid, And fmilings thus fair Sylvia Taighirequit HT 17/ To Flora, whispering in ther Ear, slad and of " This Man doth (really) not appear, able one A Lover, No! A betier Livery a avo. I. woll A Story-Teller, Counfel Giver, Mil 19mol 10 Sylvia was a Girl of Spirit anidan amina 10 10 And had great liveliness of Wit, 10

Of Charms, which most her bex furging as a more of Charms, which most her bex furging as a more of Charms, which most her bex furging as a more of Says Zeno yet, a Pve more to add, quanto of the says Ladies have you ever read, block and the control of the says of the control of the co

OR, LADIES, did you ever pry,
Into found Truth, Philosophy;
That limpid Guide to Truth and Art,
Nature's great Store-House to impart.
Your Time with Pleasure may absorb,
Beholding each celestial Orb,
When Planets in due Course are hurl'd,
To amaze the terestial World.
From

From East to West from Pole to Pole; bilo 10 Of Charms, whillorndiched as and on all or With Contemplation you may foar, by ow X aved To distant Worlds, by Palla's Power, with I yard Ladies, no luxuriant Fields, and build moy said no Shew half what Philosophy yields: nor another no What mental Joy, to Man is given and , violis al To view those Ornaments of Heaven on a tank Behold Aurora in the Night, nogo show blaid A Those Coruscations, of pale Light; nov doidw nl Now here, now there Form undulate, A Phanoman, truly great I destroy ob social woll Our Thoughts with Wonder to excite,
Amazement strange, mix'd with Delight, To found our great CREATOR'S Praise, woll Man Reason hath ten thousand Ways. See but those lucid showers flow, double a sib sed The rattling Hail, with sheets of snow; How they descend, Flake after Flake, While we hous'd up, can shelter take. While we house up, can there take. 30 gove's Light'nings, momentary Blaze. Fouch onl Those Meteors, must fure amaze, bigmil tail I While Claps of Thunder rend the skies, And Bolts of Fire, fall and destroys Man, or whatever they come near, Which may surprize with Dread and Fear, model Vulcano's burning Mountain too, Fefucius, Ætna, plainly frew, How

But back upon hath ordain's sold the Caverns, subterrancoully framid on a it all one out.I. The Cause of Earthquakes, witness be, more) Lisbon's late dire Catastrophen bid Libris And Francis, likewise Sicily ham acres bid bid of the Lima in Peru, benasoit's faid, to min dor bluo Five thousand Reople; perished it said and had soll Nay our dive Nation, not long fince, a sail bal Hath felt some shocks and to convince, I rould That we from Danger can't be free, only de Effects of War, Calamity, nev no meineque Should we displease our Deity. By nel eving ball Of Comets, - Zeno, had gone ony ovol or ord But Maids you know are apt to Fun, of add A Tittering heav'd in Flora's Breaft, was did in Long kept in Pain, forc'd way at last, While Sylvia, modefily did hear, alet did but Each Word which Zeno did declare; But now faid & Sir, you may leave by, Your Lecture of Philosophy; I know your Lybrinth may invite, I must retire, fo Sir, good Night. Now Zeno, he was left alone, No fign of Courtship had he shewn, Mounted his Steed, away he went, Back to his Friends with Discontent; Reflection now like a Discase, Had feiz'd his Thoughts, in different ways. At what had past the Night before, Refolving not to go no more. But

How the great Au be onoine Mosidiothu Abad und Caverns, fabressqueelily bradened si tatt eno estil The Caufe of sertequesis, deine not one Tine Weak Dread, hid under Canopyrib etal a nodic! A Wife believ'd was made too toaze, hil , soinmat Would rob him of his Peaces and Bafel, ni bmill But had he kept free from al pride, bulluods evil And like a " Newton liv'd and and and ayd, 100 ys/1 Much Pleasure he had furely known of that distil As by the Semuel will be flewn I mort ow tail' Companions oft you fee chile. _____ to shall ! And give Men good or bad Advice it be w blood? That he the Ladies did address at noy shish and With what was genuine and fublime, gairouiT A To urge them! Mount Science to climb, god I And plainly tells in his Oration, on birly slidy The Confequence of Lover's Paffion brown dood No amourous Courtship, could devile in won and Or vent his spleen in Tales and Lies and I mor No fecret Love had to reveal, and a move word i No real Affection he did feel; stier from 1 No Right to Love he could transfer, work A reciprocal Character i had qidhino To ngit of To fome this may a Leffon be, and haracold Who are subject to Inconstancy; basis I aid or aball backgion now like a Difeafe.

Had feiz'd his Thoughts, in different ways.

Sir Ifaac Newton died a Batchelor. March, 20th, 1726-7, Aged. 85.

1 39 1

And use Infinuation, vile!

Creep into Favour for a While.

With Art a trap, they do prepare,

To hurry into Cupid's Snare;

Such base Deceivers, when too late,

Their Folly may at last regret.

The Life they've pass'd infidiously,

Their Conscience will condemn and try:

Therefore vain Man, don't prompt thyself,

With Guile, Hypocrosy, and Wealth;

All worldly Pleasures will decay.

And in a Moment pass away;

As Solomon the Wise doth say.)

Upon the Road it happened,
That Zeno for Refreshment staid,
To Dine with Mashtub at the Swan,
Strange turn of Fortune now began.
At Mashtub's House,—who should be there,
But Myra Hebe, a beauteous Fair.
Who on some Business, there had come,
A Neighbour was not far from Home.
Myra look'd charming to the Eye,
Her Person deck'd with Symetry.
Like tow'ring Palm, was tall and strait.
Her Gesture with each Grace complete,
Jupiter's Daughters she might joyn,
Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne:

So beautiful she did appear,
Had Charms that were exquisite rare.

Zeno beheld this blooming Maid,
Could scarce look off, while there he staid;
Her Charms, they rob'd him of his Rest,
An innate Passion sir'd his Breast.

Like Fowl who enter a Decoy,
When once ensnar'd, away can't sly.

Just so with him, for Cupid's Dart,
Shot through the Center of his Heart.

Altho' he was so much before,
Reverse to Love, and Cupid's Power.

(ZENO a Lover's Pain did feel,
Tho' feemingly against his Will,
What Force, What Power hath the fair Sex,
O'er Man? Their Charms please and perplex.
Love will break Bolts, when once combin'd,
And alienate a virtuous Mind.
So penetrating it doth prove,
Who can withstand the Power of Love?
Nay Quixotes, in Romantic Tale,
To Conquer Love, could not prevail.)

Now Zeno hasted Home straightway, But was not easy Night or Day; For Myra's Charms enslam'd his Mind, His thoughts fermented as the Wind.

All Day can neither eat or drink; So much on Myra he does think. The Reason why, he scarce doth know, who had all how Love should o'er his Boson glow.

At Night when e'er he goes to sleep, his thoughts of the goes to sleep, His thoughts off Myra, cannot keep. When slumb'ring, he was heard to cry, " For Myra, Myra! I shall die." Sometimes he dreams he fees her there, In costly Splendour to appear;
Stalking along by his Bed Side,
With open Arms extended wide, In Cupid's Chain, thus fetter'd he, Was disposses'd of Liberty. In faunt'ring Manner, stalks around, Each Lawn, with Eyes fix'd on the Cround, Sometimes he stands to paufe a while, Like Monster on the Banks of Nile. Drawn up in various shapes is he, (A very HARLEQUIN to see. Nay Forefight in Will Congreve's Play, More Oddities doth not display. Thus he strides o'er the whole Domain, At ev'ry step, seems to complain, (No one to mitigate his Pain.) But Nature's Scenery cannot move, From him the Object of his Love. His thoughts bewilder'd can't project, A Scheme to take, or how to act. At

At last to Massey and Ather and the So much on My and the Rolling So much on My a rest of the Case of Rosolv'd his Case there to declare the notes H on'T He told the Landlord then in Part and evol woll How Love had center'd in his Heart wo stigit 1A The Landlord with a pleafing finite, and word ail!

Said, "Sir, be easy for a While his dmust nad!!

Perhaps, I may conducive be, with a will not be reported to the way. and sometimes are sometimes."

For your Admittance pave the Way, and sometimes? Tho' Myra' Hebe, as I am told mobasis visios al Hath many Courtiers, young and old, ole gaidles? But what of that, you can but try A poqo dill " Faint Heart ne'er wins a fair Lady " high of So fays the Proverb, to excite, to b'sloffoqlib as W The thoughts of Man with fome Delight, much all While Hope doth animate his Mind, await don't Flush'd with success of various Kind; and somborned Thro' Life's vaft Abys, Man doth wander, all shif Vict'ry to gain, like Alexander spoinsy ni qu nwant Pluck up your Spirits and fet clear, on RAH view A) Your Thoughts from Anxiety and Fear John Tolly And Champion like, who boldly tife, solibbo enold To Elevation, win the Prize to about oil and T At eviry step, seems to conditatements in I II As you've fuch great Propenfity stagisting of one ow) For Myra, I will go and try vienes some will To bring you in her Company poid out mid more Unto her Mother I'll make known and undquoris with The Hints of Love which you have thewn model A

Your

Your real worth I will declare, doidy word al The great Respect you've for the Fair; As you have Gold, no Doubt she'll try, To bring her Daughter to comply: There is a fond uxorious Blade, Hath fome Time past, as I have heard, Used all Means, the Maid to gain, He's fetter'd too in Cupid's Chain. But as he's poor, old Hebe we hear, Will not permit him to come there; The Maiden she doth like him well, As oft Ive heard the Neighbours tell. You may behold the Mifers Care, When hoarding Wealth, strange Schemes prepare, Another Proverb plain doth shew, "'Tis Money makes the Mare to go." A fribbling Fop did court the Maid, But they have quarell'd as I've heard, Each other's Faults they strive to shew, Like Ben the Sailor and Miss Prue. In Congreve's Play of Love for Love, How Reason doth the Passions move."

Now Mashtub did set out straightway, While Zeno at the Inn did stay, His Thoughts on strange Conjectures bent, Mixed with Joy and Discontent: Of Pain or Pleasure to disclose, The greatest Wit, I think might pose,

To

To know which bore the greatest Weight, Or did the Mind the most excite; Fearful he was to see the Maid, To speak to her was fore afraid, But Love had quite a Conquest made.

(How various are the Minds of Men? To tell must claim an abler Pen, Then what the Muse can give or shew, Man's Sentiments are bard to know.)

To Mashtub now my Muse takes place, Who had declar'd the young Man's Cafe, Unto his Neighbour Hebe in Form, But Myra was not then at Home. However both of them agree. That Zeno must conducted be. Unto old Hebe's without Delay, To hear what he is pleas'd to fay. Old Mashtub now return'd again, Unto the reftless, thinking Swain; Who almost out of Patience was, To hear what would between them pass. Mashtub unravell'd the Affair, And faid to go he must prepare, Unto her Mother now alone. Her Daughter was a Journey gone. Zeno, he thank'd him for his Trouble, Saying, "I will requite you double,

" If I should but the fair Maid win, on blor of

"To me the fairest of Women. The Tome To

"Tis she that can a Balm bestow,

"And heal a wounded Heart you know."
Then fays the Landlord, "Sir, ne'er fear,

"No doubt but you may win the Fair : "

"Her Mother feem'd to like on't well,

"When that I did your Story tell,

"Therefore advance, I think that the,

" (If you she likes) will previous be,

"The Maid perswade to accept of you:

" Success attend, Dear Sir, adieu."

THE wounded Lover straight doth go, Refolv'd his Courage now to shew. When he came there, old Mrs. Hebe, Did with much Kindness him receive, But Zeno look'd both pale and wan, A pannick Fear then feiz'd the Man; She took him in a private Room, Her Daughter just before was come, Back off the Journey she had made, Her Mother to her had declar'd, All Mashtub told, and how the Swain, Defir'd her Love he might obtain. Old Hehe then Zeno questioned, How his Affairs were fettled, And what he had in Lands and Store, Made bold to ask him o'er and o'er:

He told her all, from first to last, Of each Transaction that had past, The Value of his whole Estate, To make the Marriage Joys complete. The old Woman she likes him well, And calls unto her Servant Nell, To fetch a Can of old March Beer, While she to Myra does repair, Then Zeno drank, and did infuse, Into his Head th'enliv'ning Juice, Of Bacchus, who a Friend was found, Made him with Courage to abound. Soon after Myra did appear, Her Mother did conduct her there: Deck'd like fome Goddess or a Queen, The Maid was charming to be feen. Her winning Air, her peircing Eye, Struck Zeno with Amenity. Myra was pleas'd to flay a while, Would fometimes frown, and fometimes fmile, While Zeno with a tender Sigh, Unfolded all the Mystery, The Love which for her he did feel. Which none but she could cure or heal. In Words like thefe, he tells his Tale, As wounded Lovers do prevail, To gain the Object of their Love, Which doth to them fo powerful prove.

He strives to bring her to comply,

But still the Maid seems wondrous coy;

Tho' at the last before he went,

Silence was pleas'd to give consent,

That he his Visits might renew,

Who then retires, bids all adieu.

Now Contemplation's on the Wing, He crys, " Oh Love! how sharp's thy Sting? The Sting of Death can't give more Pain, Or make a Mortal more complain; The stubborn'st Heart, 'twill make comply, All Those killing Glances of the Eye: 'Tis Myra, now hath fairly stole, My Heart! Nay she hath gain'd my Soul. Pris'ner I am to Beauty's Queen, No Charmer like her e'er was feen." Thus he contemplates in his Thought, A Slave to Love's Embraces brought; We leave him in this amourous State, Something of Myra to relate; Whe had a Confident whom she, Trufted to keep all Secrecy: A Bosom Friend, Companion, When Need requir'd, a Hanger on. This Tattler, Myra Favour shews, Because that she was garrulous. This Mrs. Tattler, as we find, For Gain would turn with every Wind,

As Turncoats vary with the Times, Or Poets in their Choice of Rhimes; With canting Lies, or foothing Tales, Which o'er the Thoughts of Man prevails. This was the Case with Myra fait, Allways fusceptible to hear, Each quibling Tale she did declare. As Ruth advised, her Thoughts were fixed, Tho' with Diffimulation mix'd. A base distembler Ruth did prove, In all the Maids affairs of Love. All her Intrigues, the told her Mother, The fame fhe likewise told her Brather, Thus with pretending Secrecy, Favour gains through the Family. Zeno's Affairs she much push'd on, With great Extimulation,
Thro' Ruth and Hebe his Suit was granted, His whole Estate was what they wanted. Now Myra's Father had been dead, Sometime before this happened; Her Fortune which he left in Store, One Hundred Pound, it was no more. But what of that, her Person might, Give Man more Pleasure and Delight, Than Riches or an Indian Mine, When true Contentment doth conjoin, And Love unites the nuptial Kifs, No Riches can give greater Blifs.

E 39 3

Zeno returns in a short Space, To Maid and Mother tells his Case, Renews his Visits o'er and o'er, Three times per Week and fometimes more-The Maid's compelled to confent, To wed, with feeming Discontent. Old Hebe and Tattler with much Care, To hurry Zeno in a Snare, Press hard upon him now to know, What Settlement he would bestow, Upon what Terms he would agree, The Marriage Articles to be. In wild Delight, he does reply, "To what you please I will comply, To make us happy, she shall have, What Settlement she's please to crave. The Mother for the Lawyer fent, A Servant, who that Instant went, The bluff'ring Lawyer came with speed, To make the Writings as agreed, Between them all, and you must know, Old Hebe in private did bestow, A Fee, the Lawyer to compel, The Marriage Rites to manage well. The Lawyer writes, as was directed; His writing was not then impected, By Zeno, who quite mute did stand, Then fign'd and feal'd with his own Hand, In Extafy, and vain Delight, Believes that ev'ry thing is right;

D 4

To make him happy with his Bride, Such Amours o'er his Thoughts do glide. Things being fettled now, and done, The Marriage Writings thus did run; His whole Estate had fingn'd to give her, To Myra and her Heirs for ever: Her Hundred Pound he was to have, He ask'd no more, no more did crave. The Marriage-Day, it was appointed, In a Months Time, as Zeno wanted, To get his Mansion and Estate, In Order; every thing complete, To crown the nuptial Day with Joy, Homeward he goes in Extafy. To Stock his Farm, doth now prepare, With Goods that were exquisite rare; Choice Furniture within his House, To gain the Favour of his Spouse. But Zeno short of Cash was found, On Notes took up two Hundred Pounds. Thus every thing he did provide, To welcome his beloved Bride; Against the Day, the wish'd for Day! Which being come he haftes away; On mettled Steed, in rich Attire, Like fome great Gentleman or 'Squire. To Hebe's, where ev'ry thing he found, In Form and Order to abound. Myra was deck'd in fine Array, Might vie with Flora in the May;

The Time appointed they fet lout, and soil sail And to the Church, then take their Rout; low will Now to engage in Hymen's Band : ist or obsert dish They foon were joined Hand in Hand, hand I shund' 'Twas in the pleafant Month of June, I has anim ald Ambrofial Sweets, the Lawns perfume; A coftly Feaft, old Hebe does get, minimum od and I' Their Friends and best Relations met; wodar allow off Dinner being o'er, they pipe and smoke, and W In toping Order, drink and joke; and awob visited In Jollity, they fpent the Day, aloo I had all diW. Then Home by Moon-light reel away; The Bridegroom, with his Bride is brought, To Bed with various Turn of Thought; There's By Ruth, with ambifarious Jest: and all to be shed To please them both, she thinks it best.

Now what should happen in the Night,

Myra from Zeno takes her Flight;

And to another Bed doth go,

Like one that is depress'd with Woe.

This doth the Bridegroom agitate;

His Thoughts with Rage, to curse his Fate;

Bewildered, 'twixt Fear and Rage,

Like Debtors pent in Iron Cage.

Or Bajezet, who Tamerlane,

With wild Dispair, made to complain.

Thus he contemplates in his Mind,

Crying, "Fortune, Fortune, Love is blind!

That

That Foe to Man, Impotency, budiogen one Toda's This Weakness, Inability, in north channel out or baA Hath made the fair Maid quit my Arms, and of word 'Caufe I could not enjoy her Charms." He turns and tumbles in his Bed, all all plant in asw I's His Thoughts are rack'd with Fear and Dread. Thus the remaining Part of Night, blo And I villes A. He rolls about, 'till Morning Light: When Phebus doth her Beams display, and comid Softly down Stairs, he creeps away; and or mile With languid Looks, his Fears are double, till a Like Man when in the the greatest trouble. I mad I The Maid he did formuch adore, was a sold soil Small Courage hath to fee her more. This bold of Instead of Pleasure, there is Pain, a daily daily Each wish that they were free again; One fingle Smile they can't afford, Each other now in Deed or Word: In frappish Order, mix'd with Fear, Like Strangers both of them appear. A Day or two, at Hebe's they staid, 'Till Zeno did the Maid perfwade, Unto his Mansion now to go, Who went in Anxiety and Woe. All things were ready and provided, For their Receptance, when alighted, By People Zeno left at Home, Against the Time his Bride should come.

She staid a Week, and some Days more, Her Thoughts to Indignation soar: From Zeno now resolv'd to part, Knowing he never had her Heart.

EARLY one Morn by break of Day, Unto her Mother posts away. The Husband now doth foam and rave, Unfettled like the fileeting Wave. With Paleness, melancholly, Rage, A Jealoufy doth now prefage, With Sorrow and Disquietude, Purfues his Wife in painful Mood: The Neighbours round do laugh and joke, Which doth the Bridegroom more provoke; With waggish Fun, and wheedling Tale, They him cajole, his Cafe bewail; Tho' ambidextroufly they fide, With him, yet none his Faults will hide. A Fumbler he is deem'd by all, By Kate, by Joan, by Ralph and Saul. At merry Gambols, on the Green, He's hooted at should he be seen. How weak, how languid is the Flame, That he had for the blooming Dame; At Hebe's he doth small Comfort find. Myra proves more and more unkind. Whilst he poor Fumbler, scarce can bear. The Treatment that he meets with there.

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From Movn to Night, doth caft his Eye, hist odd On Myra, with faint Jealoufy; all of engued T roll Strange l'hantoms feize his raving Head, and mort He thinks the will defile his Bed : oven ed gaiwon? As he himself his Wife can't please, It racks his thoughts ten thousand Ways. At Nig't, when into Bed they come, She foolds, then out of Bed doth run; Which doth enflame his madding Brain, All Night the Dog Star furies Reign. Mad Tom in Bedlam scarce could shew, Such turn of Passion Zeno drew. There was a Servant there did dwell, And Mira did esteem him well: To To i the oft doth Favour flew. Which makes her Hufband's Bosom glow; With I aloufy, with Rage and Fear, Like Mil-man really doth appear, He's often feen to foam and vex. Nay wisked Deeds, his thoughts perplex; Conjectures they intend his Life, Must take his Flight of Hebe and Wife; Imagin s he did hear them fay, out is I soon a let They'd roaft or boil him Night or Day: From Prink and Victuals doth abstain, His hungry Appetite with Pain; Oh horrid Thoughts! belives that they, A Dot: of Poison will convey, Into his Food with Secrecy,

Wife, Mother, Brother, Tom and Ruth, The off Believes he's a Madman in truth: Wood Wood? In ghaftly Form, he stalks about, and the He'A Like Goblins in the Dusk of Night; Such Phantoms which weak. Fancy brings, To mind, with fuch like foolish things. A Skeleton was to behold, So meagre grown, his Looks fo old. With Beard grown long, looks pale and wan, Much like Old Par his Country-Man. In drooping Order, bends his Back, His Soul's imprison'd on the Rack: In melancholly Posture fits, By Turns, feems raging Mad by Fits. In a short Space they all agree, With Care he should conducted be, Unto his Mother speedily. He doth comply to their Defire, Oft for his Mother doth enquire. Loaded with Grief, with Fear and Shame, His Heart burns with an inward Flame, When at his Mother's doth appear, Old Crab begins to curfe and fwear, Hard Names he calls him o'er and o'er, Enough to make the Madman roar. His Looks as wild as Zeno's be, Strange Spectacles, are they to fee. Few Words fays Zeno good or bad, Believes himself he's really Mad:

Close in a Room, he's Pris'ner made, The Windows shut, in Darkness laid, And left he should be rudish found. Fast to the Bedstead he is bound, With rattling Chain, he is fecur'd, Strange Hardships now with Crab endur'd. No old Companion, faithful Friend, Is now permitted to attend On him, to footh his Thoughts from Grief, No Succour finds to give Relief. Thus he remains. Both Parties strive, And fetch his Goods dead and alive: His Manfion's pilfer'd, his Estate, Is let to Farmers under Rate: His Books which were his fole Delight, Lie here and there; a piteous Sight! By Rats and Vermin are destroy'd, Regarded not by either Side.

(PITY the Man ye Nymphs and Swains, Who free from Bondage trip the Plains. Pity his Case, when Hymen's Rite, Doth sounder on the Wedding-Night. Had Zeno but his Manhood shewn, Favour had gain'd, and Pleasure known, No Cause had been for Jealousy, To make him so melancholly. Because he is low Spirited, He's drove to black Dispair and Dread;

No fove among the fair Ones was, I slid! I make But for a Fumbler the did pass; His Wife he to Rebelion draws, And that unfolds the hidden Caufe. Platonic Cuckoldom fome may, I have all of of Improve in quibling Tales difplay. From bad to worfe he's hurried, His former Joys are banished; Rattl'ing his Chain, no Friend can fee, That will to him obsequous be. Ye vig'rous Youths, by him take Care, How you engage the blooming Fair; If things go wrong, it's much the fame, Opprobrious to a Man's good Name. But if a happy Choice you make, Contented then you may partake, Enjoyment with Simplicity. And with each other happy be.

But fomething more still to relate,
Of Zeno's most unhappy State;
Full half a Year, or something more,
With Crab he close Confinement bore,
Scarce suffer'd to go out of Door.
So long pent up, 'twixt Rage and Pain,
Grew now more settled in his Brain.
Resolv'd if Opportunity,
Should offer,—he from them would fly.
It was not long before old Crab,
A Journey goes to see G. Nab;

Mean

Mean While his Madman doth retire, Makes his Escape in Wrath and Ire, Seizes a Nag which was his lown, of on shill will On which he mounts, away is gone. To fee fome of his choicest Friends, To footh his thoughts, on them attends, But still hard Fortune he doth find, His Creditors prove most unkind, One of them, furly, hafty, rash, In Order to procure his Cash; Against him sends a Writ and Warrant, By Bailiffs, who go on that Errand. From Place to Place, oppress'd with Fears, Afraid of all he fees or hears. Into another County goes, Full of Misfortunes mix'd with Woes; There he'd a Friend, Companion, He thought to be an honest Man. One Derlas, whom he tells his Cafe, Who much regrets his deep diffrefs. Yet can't affist him ne'ertheless. Like wand'ring Jew, (if fuch there be) He is depress'd as you may see. This Derlas, now his only Friend, He doth request he will attend, One Saturday Eve, his Wife to fee. If the confolable will be. She fumes and frowns at him diffrest, Pities his Case not in the least.

Unto no Terms, the will comply, and logical To pay his Debts with Honesty. His Friend returns, and leaves him there. Small Hopes between them doth appear. Still more hard Fate, as you will find, He meets with to afflict his Mind: As he comes back unto his Friend, Another Creditor doth fend, A Writ into that County where, They did suspect him to be there, Near to where Derlas did refide, Two * Bums themselves in Ambush hide, As he rides by, they feize him there, Hard Case, hard Fortune to declare, No Time allow'd, nor can prevail, To fee no Friend, but straight to Goal, He's hurried, loaded with Fears, Enters the Caftle, shedding Tears. With Disappointments, crost and vex'd, No Man was like him fo perplex'd. There he remains, his Thoughts they pore, On his Misfortunes o'er and o'er, His Brother Debtors flock about, To have their Garnish, make a Rout, Zeno fubmits the fame to pay, Goaler and Prisoner make a prey.

Com-

Compel him to augment his Trouble, on out! With sharp Extortion to pay double. The god His Pockets low, he's forc'd to fend, A Letter to a well known Friend, To go to Hebe firaight to command, it was live His hundred Pound paid out of Hand: Myra confents, the Money's paid, As Marriage Articles were made. 10 10 indicate The Cash to Zeno's brought with speed, Poor Man! 'tis what he wants indeed, To drown his Sorrows, Night and Day, He drinks to pass dull Hours away. In fudling Order doth appear, Scarce fober fettled for a Year. I hand Thus now in Prison plays the Rake, His former Follies off to shake; To great Excess, the Flaggon's toft, 'Till Cash begins quite to exhaust. His Purfe grows empty by Degrees, Scarce Cash to pay the Goaler's Fees. At last his Creditors agree, And will compound to fet him free: They 'gree to have his annual Rent, The Value of his Tenement : Equall divide the total Sum, For that and future Years to come. Until their Money shall be paid, No other Terms can now be made:

Because that Myra won't agree,

That any Mortgage there shall be,

Levy'd on either House or Land,

To pay his Debts, she off doth stand.

Now Zeno rambles too and fro, Which way to take, he fcarce doth know: To fee his Wife at last doth venture: But foon as he the Doors doth enter, She scolds, enrag'd against him then, Upbraids him as the worst of Men, Saying, the Wrongs she hath receiv'd, Can scarce be paralell'd, she believ'd, His Frailties did produce his Fall, Well-known unto his Neighbours all. These Words made Zeno figh and fay, He'd strive to please her Night and Day, If she with him would now agree To live, that they might happy be. But all these Sayings will not do, More gross displeasure she doth shew; Reviles him, bids him to abfcond, Her Presence, who so much he'd wrong'd.

WHILE he had been in Prison pent,
She had a Daughter to present,
A lovely Babe 'twas to behold,
Which scarce was turned six Months old,
Zeno look'd on with Admiration,
Was rack'd with inward Consternation.

E 2

Much

Much like the Quakers when opprest, and show With fomething to disturb the Rest, To make them groan and strike the Breast, Contemplates thus, All, all is gone, Since I've an Heiress, not my own! His fecret Thoughts were thus difpos'd, But fain he would his Wife compos'd, That the subserviant would be, As Man and Wife live and agree: But the cry's out; No more dan't teaze, But go and get you where you please, Now from his Wife he cannot find, No Favour but what's most unkind, Refolved by a Friend's Affiftance, To remove further at a Distance. That he may neither hear nor fee, His Wife, her Daughter, Family. A Friend he hath, pities his Case, In London now gets him a Place, To which he goes, and is efteem'd. (An honest Man was allways deem'd.)

This is the Sequel, flop my Muse.

Perhaps I may be thought profuse;
But as it was my greatest Aim,
To let my Readers know the same;
The History from first to last,
Of each Missortune that had past;
Example take, and try to shun,
such Faults,—and not to Error run.



ADVICE to a FRIEND,

In Love with Miss L*** D***.

HAT, is't Miss L*** D*** you so much admire?
Who hath enflam'd your Heart with mutual Fire?

If the's inconftant, don't my Friend complain,
Nor wish for Death, whilst others you may gain.
If one should slight, there's others will prove true,
Then don't dispair, but instantly pursue,
Some other Fair, that will more kinder prove,
Who in Return, will grant you Love for Love;
With such then join, in Hymen's Bands for Life.
What's more Delightful than a virtuous Wife?



AN



An E L.E. GOY,

ON THE DEATH OF ALL

AMBROSE SADLER,

Late of WIRSWALL, near WHITCHURCH, SHROPSHIRE.

OUSE up weak Muse, Man's crude Outlines to trace, Terraqueous Offspring of the human Race, Which the OMNISCIENT, by his Will ordain'd, When out of Chaos, all things he had fram'd. Rais'd out of Dust, a Shape was truly given, Intended as the Ornament of Heaven; o join the heavenly Hoft, with Joy and Blifs, Partakers of cælestial Happiness. But in this State, Man did not long remain, Pure Innocence divine, could not retain: But fell a Victim to the Serpent's Wiles, Whose subtle Craft, pure Innocence beguiles. That Death triumphant, over Man shall Reign, To shock his anxious Soul with Fear and Pain. MA

Ludi-

Ludibrious Folly, acted thus must be, son god world Regretted to the last Posterity. of insil and T The facred Writ, thews Man is prone to find and T Since the Creation did at first begin; walk nast Deeds good or bad :- As his tenacious Mindian II Is bent, he'll favour; wary with the Winds Inflexible, adhering to what's brought, tolla eas'l A Within the Compass of his narrow Thought. and It With inward Zeal, fortimes he's heated hou work And is bewilder'd, in a Labyrinth got: on oderno'l When his ill Conduct doth oppress his Soul, In Combination to attract the whole! The Fabric, he hath pomper'd up by Stealth; (I mean the Man, that hoards ill-gotten Wealth.) What Fear, what Terror should his End draw near 1 And ghaftly Death, in ghaftly Form appear? Harden'd in Weakness, should his Heart relent, He scarce doth know which way he must repent. How shocking then, must be this Sinner's State, To his Attendant, who on him doth wait; To fee him strive 'gainst Agonies of Death, Or yield with horrid Grouns, his vital Breath.

Bu T'tis not so with him that doth acquire, No more than what is honest, just and pure;

E 4

Who

Note, From Line 17, to 36, strictly speaks of a Man who lives in an irregular wicked Course of Life; and from 36, to 56, &c. points out the Happiness a Man enjoys, who lives in a regular good Course of Life.

Who's free from dire Ambition's hareful Curfedibus That Fiend to true Contentment, what is worfe? That Man enjoys more Happiness and Ease, 1 of T Than Alexanders, who contend for Bays. all son! If truly good, he can defire no more, to 1002 about No worldly Treasure, on his Head to pour med As Fate allots, he ever is Content, and a seldisella! If in a Cottage, or a Pallace pent, and and midni W Nor will (if Power) any exauctorate, in which in 71 To make more Room himself to elevate, and a bal Nor is decidious, tott'ring too and fro, and men !! But ever steady in his way doth go. And paffes through with Eafe, the Verge of Life, Needs no Deciffion, to end Rage, or Strife, asem 1) And at the last, when Death is pleas'd to call, av Freely fubmits, ne'er pines or mourns his Fall. but But yields in hopes, more heavenly Blifs to gain, Than on this Sphere he ever could attain.

Much like to him, was Ambrose when alive. His Actions just, for nothing bad did strive. None of his Scenes of Life, I need to hide, But shew you plainly, how he liv'd and dy'd. His Ancestors, were in a fluent State, But now reduc'd to lower Class by Fate, Yet still retain'd, when in the lowest Degree, 'That principal of Virtue,—Equity, Belov'd by all, was Ambrose it appears. E'en from his Cradle, to his latest Years.

4

By Poor and Rich, he oft much Favour found, and And was esteem'd by all his Neighbours round + A Calm in Debates, his Disposition mild, As kind a Father, as e'er had a Child. The Love he bore towards his Family, and bak Was great, not subject to Excelfity. Tho' urg'd to Heat, not subject to a Phrenfy, and Appeas'd his Mind, from hot Excandescency. For Wife and Children did provide with Carelan Gave each enough, no'er urged them to spare. Bleft in his Station, flept contentedly, and and month Whate'er he had, he got by Industry; And labour'd hard, with a contented Mind, Ne'er murmer'd, or thought Providence unkind. For hidden Treasure, he would never Search, Nor aim at what appear'd above his Reach. To rest, should be come from the fragrant Mead, Some godly Book, he very oft would read; Which eas'd his Mind, to found the Almighty's Praife, A Churchman good, few like him now a Days! Or to amuse, when Phabus doth retire, Down in the West, ----would tune his stringed Lyte, Did play most fweet, and Handell's Notes entwine, Like his were shrill, but not (perhaps) fo fine. Music he own'd, to be his fav'rite Theme, Was always pleas'd, when in it's Sound he came. Thus he liv'd free from a contentious Life, Was bleft with Children and obedient Wife:

But * Sixtytwo, a fatal Year I'll call, A woeful Accident did him befal: As he did climb, to crop a fhady Tree, A treacherous Bough, did prove most slippery, And let him fall, his Ax within his Hand, Then for some Time, lay fenfeless on the Ground. Panting for Breath, until a Gentleman, Coming that way, to his Affiffance ran, and bassage A And order'd Cart, and Horfes straight with speed, A Feather Bed, on which he lay to bleed. When Home he's brought, fmall hopes in him they fee. The Doctor fays, He's past Recovery. He languish'd on, for more then half a + Year, Did sometimes better, sometimes worse appear: Patient like Job, he bore the greatest Pain, With fixed Mind, nor did he much complain: But wish'd to leave, this Load of Clay behind, That he more Ease and Happiness might find. His Breath grown short, at last his Period's come, To make his Exit, to his celeftial Home; When he expires, is heard fome fudden Cries, Atass be goes! Alass poor Ambrose dies! He's gone for ever, now his Soul takes Flight, From Regions dark, unto the Realms of Light. Around his Corps, his Friends and Neighbours mourn, Until he languid pale and stiff is grown.

His

[&]quot;He dyed December the 10th, 1762, Aged 56. + From May to December.

His Life's confign'd, to Happiness and Peace,
Where endless Pleasures never once will cease.
His mournful Widow, and his Children dear,
Cease not to drop a tributary Tear.
When the Bell tolls, and sounds a solemn Knell,
The Neighbours come, to bid him once Farewell.
Hoping this humble Epitaph may be,
Ever memorable from such as He;
Who liv'd and dy'd, with sanctity of Mind,
Free from Corruption, virtuously inclin'd.



On the Return of a Friend from FRANCE.

To Mr. ISAAC TARRATT.

EAR Friend, what Pleasure o'er my Thoughts abound,
To hear you're safe arriv'd on British Ground,
Fearful I was, lest some unprosp'rous Gale,
Should turn to Tempest, when you're under Sail:
But Providence, upon you deign'd to smile,
And brought you back, unto your native Isle;
That you at Epsam, Happiness may find,
T'enjoy long Life, with true Content of Mind.
'Twas Sadler's Wish, that we may keep and see,
True Correspondence, without Flattery.

other N. the later



S Y Va Va Va quil Yar A .

The Neighbours come, R. O. H. Mar

The Virtuous Maid,

A PASTORAL. Will orly

exert exertistichertechertechertechertechertecherte

OWN, down in a Valley dwelt Sylvia fo fair, So blooming, few Laffes could with her compare:

She fung fuch fweet Sonnets, enchanting so sweet, Which charm'd each young Shepherd she happen'd to meet.

Retir'd in a Cottage so neat and so clean,
She tunes her shrill Pipe, with mellodious Strain:
Pure Innocence, Virtue, doth Sylvia befriend,
Are always her Guardians, and on her attend.

Thus bleft in her Station, she's happy and free,
At her Wheel she sits spinning, contented is she ;
With her Fingers so nimble, the Thread she can twine.
Or grace the keen Needle, a Sempstress most fine!
There

For the first Pastoral as mention,d in the Proposals, see the later End of this Eook. There's Ralph, Thomas, William, James, Harry and Dan, and not office asy man harry and

To gain her Affections, they do all they can:
But all their Endeavours, prove fruitless and vain,
For still the chaste Sylvia, a Maid will remain.

Retirement's the Joy, the Delight of her Soul, No amorous Bliffes her Senfes controul; Nor will she consent, to the perjur'd false Swain, To bring on her Ruin, and make her complain. No sensual false Pleasure, fair Sylvia'll pursue, Nor yield unto Man, but what's constant and true: To Sporting and Courting, she will not comply, Nor go to those Pleasures, some Maidens enjoy.

A Neighbouring Squire who doth oft ride that Way,

Did long Time endeavour this Maid to Betray;
One Eve when fair Sylvia, from Market did hye,
The Squire he purfued her, her Virtue to try.
By a Wood he attack'd her, no one being near,
Enamour'd, he fays, "Can you love me, My Dear;
"For one Moment's Pleasure, I'll give you fine
Things,

" A Purfe full of Guineas, Gold Watches and Rings."

The fair Maid surprized to hear him say so, She blush'd like the Roses, her Cheeks they did glow; Tho' frighten'd said boldly, "How dare you intrude, "Or ask me such Questions, impertinent Rude."

The

The Squire then in haste clasps her round in his Arms, His wicked Intent was to risle her Charms, Such Usage made Sylvia to schrick out amain, When Damon, brisk Damon, trip'd over the Plain.

To Sylvia's Affistance, he ran with full speed,
And banged the Squire, e'er he mounted his Steed;
Then guarded her Home, without Danger or Fear,
The Moon's borrow'd Light, adds a Lusture most
elear:

And soon the brisk Shepherd engaged the fair she, And married her.—Oh, how happy is HE!

Ye fair Ones so blooming, take Notice of this,

And Copy from Sylvia, your Aim you'll not miss.



An ELEGY,

ON THE DEATH OF

Mr. GARVASE WALKER,

Late of NAMPTWICH, CHESHIRE.

BOAST not vain Man, of Honour, Birth or Name Of Crowns, or Scepters, dignifi'd to Fame; With rapid Courfe, old Time flies swift away, All worldly Pleasures hasten to decay.

Bo says the Proverb, to excite Man's Mind, Which waves each Way, like Coracles with Wind, Some good, some bad, some in a middle State, They turn the Scale just with the Rules of Fate.

How few we find, upon this earthly Sphere,
Free from Ambition, but capricious are,
What vain Vagaries, haunt the Thoughts of ManaSenfual Delight, and Av'rice is his Plan.
Plain Reafon's Card he'll feldom chuse to play,
But trump out all the worser Sort away.

THUS thoughtless Man, not thinking of his End, For worldy Gain, will to the last contend,

With

With his delinquent, tho' his Case is bad, Should he but conquer, then he's raving mad, With Joy! Tho' Death should in Disguise appear, And hover o'er him in his Elbow Chair; To the Omniscient, will not pay his Dues, But mock Religious Ceremonies Use.

How bleft is he, who can behold more clear, Celestial Joy, on this terrestial Sphere, And in some godly Path, go on secure, From Belial's Watch, who strive to stop the Door, Which leads into that narrow heavenly Way, Where spiritual Angels, chant harmonious Lay. Inspir'd by Gob, must be that heavenly Throng, Who joyn the Chorus of an Angel's Song.

To live like Walker, and like Walker die;
Tho' short his Period, yet he liv'd to scan,
A sublime Genius on an heavenly Plan.
Profus'd Delight, he every Day could see.
Spread o'er his Head, from Contemplation's Tree.
He well could scan the musing Poet's Song,
Point out each Couplet, whether right or wrong.
Like a good-natur'd Critic he would spare,
Not lash the Muse with a disdainful Air.
Truth was his Guide, in every Degree,
Prun'd off each Suckling from his Friend (or me.)
But I alass, elegiac Notes must sing!
Or Dirges mournful, bore on Fancy's Wing.

For with my Friend, much valu'd Walker, I Did ne'er but once, enjoy his Company: But truly then, I found a worthy Man, To contemplate on Science's fair Plan. With fond Delight, I hugg'd myfelf a While, But Fortune was not pleas'd on me to fmile, In a few Days, the News to me did come, Walker was gone to his celestial Home: When my new Friend, I found was from me ta'n, My merry Heart was feiz'd with inward Pain; I mourn'd, tho' Walker join'd the heavenly Choir, Who chant out Praise, on each celestial Lyre. When Walker liv'd, how happy was his Lot, And now he's dead, he cannot be forgot By all his Friends, who penfively have fat, To hear his Verses, and poetic Chat; Or hear him reason on divine Essays, He knew what Authors best deserv'd the Bays: The Beauty of each passage he could shew, In the SPECTATOR, and in SHAKESPEAR too. Fam'd Pope he lov'd, in Milton took Delight, And own'd that Churchill, very well did Write.

BOTH the fam'd Diaries, Walker us'd to fee, There argu'd well, on found Philosophy. To pass some Hours, he often would engage, To scan the Beauties of the sacred Page:

That

That facred Book, he did peruse with Care,
Of true Delight, receiv'd an ample Share:
Being truly good, what Happiness had he,
Death seiz'd him,—sent him to Eternity.
To all his Friends, what universal Joy
It gives, to see bright Virtue live and die,
A bright Example to Futurity.



On the Fixed STARS.

To the ANTI-ATHEIST.

The fixed Stars, that twinkle in the Sky.
Like Points at immense Distance will appear,
And lose their Lustre in their Heavenly Sphere;
Diminish'd more than magnify'd will be,
Which prove th' Existence of a Deity.



3. 15

COMBERMERE



COMBERMERE.

A POEM,

Humbly inscribed to the Hon. Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton, Bart.

! How it would delight my artless Muse,
Could I but true poetic Numbers chuse;
And like a Pope, or Shakespear Lines prepare,
To sing the Beauties of fair Combernere,
Which oft I've past, bewilder'd then my Thought,
Like Wand'rer, frequent in a Lab'rinth caught;
To see such Scenes, attract my wand'ring Eye,
I should sing more than Homer did of Troy.
Could I describe, the Beauty of the whole,
Transports of Joy, would seize my longing Soul.

As I along the chequer'd *Pavement tread, A curious Lawn, enrich'd with fragrant Mead,

F

Enchants

^{*} Highway from Burly Dam, to Combermere:

Enchants my Thoughts, with Wonder and Delight,
To have so fair a Landskip in my Sight:
While Zephir gently fans each spreading Tree,
A vast Profusion of Delight I see.
Hark in a *Coppice how the feather'd Choir,
Sing sweet Sonnets!—great Numbers there retire:
Harmonious Songsters, ravishing my Ear
Set Care aside, domestic Wants and Fear.

Lo! on a Sudden, as along I roam,
My Eye observes the hospitable Dome,
Which graces Cotton's honourable Name,
Who many Ages have enjoy'd the same.
Benevolence here finds a safe Retreat,
To bless this Mansson,—this lov'd rural Seat!
Where true Retirement is with Pleasure sound,
That Contemplation may with Joy abound.

THE happy Pair, bleft with their Children dear, Do here refide, fecure from Noise and Fear; And live retir'd from Court's tumultuous Noise, Which darts thro' Ether, towards etherial Skies. Since the Omniscient doth upon them pour, Bleffings redundant, Joy terrestial Store; Whose lib'ral Bounty, feeds domestic Slaves, Who gladly go, to bind their Wheaten Sheaves.

Елсн

^{*} A Copy of Trees, on the Right, opposite the Park.

EACH Nymph and Swain, all Hymen's facred Band, May prize it more, than if * Malbedeng's Land, Since Virtue doth ferenely shine within, To guard gainst Levity, that source of Sin. As I pass on, close by a Palisade, A curious Statue faces the + Parade, A lovely Walk, where Trees and Shrubs appear In Rows: The Beauty of fair Combermere. See Nature's Landscape, paint each Ever-green, Enamell'd Flowers, at Distance too are seen. The wand'ring Eye, espies a fair Alcove, Which doth appear a happy Place for Love. Love! nothing elfe, but Love can here abide, Here true Love, true Love, must triumphant ride, In gilded Car, like Xerxes mounted high, And ting'd with Colours, like yon azure Sky. Old Truth and Reason on true Love attends, They are her Guide, (nay every Man's best Friends.)

As I beheld this parabolic Space,
Still fomething more, appears with reg'lar Grace,
The Trees, the Buildings, and each beauteous Bower,
My Thoughts are charm'd, to Contemplation foar:
To fee fuch Outlines, Sketch a Map fo fair,
The beauteous Platform of fair Combernere.

F

Those

^{*} Before the Reformation, Cambden fays that Malbedeng kept a fmall religious House, or an Abby here. See his Britania.

[†] A View of the Gardens, and Front of the Dome.

Those curious Gardens, had I travers'd o'er,
The curious Scen'ry, I should more explore,
But tho' I ne'er those lovely Walks did tread,
I'm still content to wander down the Glade:
The Path which leads thro' those delighful Bowers;
Near which appear those Fountains, Groves and
Flowers.

The Muse profus'd, obsequous turns around,
Then on the Right, Pan's Past'ral Charge is found,
In teeming Fields, where Ceres paints each Scene,
With embrio Sheaves, or Grass that's ever green.
Which Providence to Man is pleas'd to give,
To make him humble, and know how to live.
Terrestial Joys, in sleeting Order wave,
Or twinkle on, then fink, in dreary Grave,
The Righteous find, great Blessings here on Earth,
But greater still, when they resign their Breath.
Melodious Pleasures, everlassing Peace,
Celessial Joy, that never, never cease.
The happy Pair free from tempestuous Strife,
May here like Cowley, praise a Country Life.

Next to my View, fine Buildings do appear, Which feem as if some beauteous Villa's near, Out-Houses, Stables, Barns in Order found, An oblong Square is the inclosed Ground, Here new Milch Kine, and fatt'ning Sheep are pen'd, Here Draught Horse, Coach Horse, nobler Steeds attend.

Here

Here Coachman, Groom, and whistling Carters are, Employ'd with Business, each their proper Share.

As I pass on through the descending Glade,
Espy some Peasants, delving with the Spade.
Smooth in the Surface of th' uneven Sphere,
Whose rural Songs, enchant my list'ning Ear.
Chearful they run the rumbling Barrow o'er,
Each fresco'd Lawn, each Walk, or sedgy Shore.

ENCHANTING Sound, now ravishes my Ear, And Eccho, feems on Eccho to draw near, The Clock strikes Twelve; over the wat'ry Plain, The Sound's redoubled, and I hear again. Here on my Left, the stately Dome is seen, And there a Wood, with fleeting Waves between A fpacious Mere, enrich'd with Fish great Store, Of vast Extent, from higher End to low'r. A large Area, in this Space is found. A Catinarian Curve, runs mostly round. Here still new Objects, do my Thoughts enhance, As I behold this wat'ry vast Expanse. The Car-Goofe, Widgeon, Duck, and diving Coot Now here, now there, in diving Order shoot. The Swans elate, with crmine Breast set Sail, In stately Form, down with the waving Gale. See Pride, Ambition, in the Swans appear, If feen, how fcornful is their Gait and Air.

THE

The liquid Way, is cut at his Command.

He baits his Hooks, and lays his Nets with Care,

Then draws them up, has fomething for his Share.

That Plenty may with every Thing abound,

He rows his Boat, and takes a curving round.

A Ship's a Castle, on the Baltic Sea, hand A Boat's the same, when on the liquid Way. O'er the smooth Surface of this pleasing Lake, A pond'rous Sight of waving Trees I take. A mighty Clump of lofty Oaks they are And Conic Firs afcending in the Air. See at their Feet, the Hazle, Brambles, Rush, Thro' every Glade, there's ev'ry where a Bush. A fafe Retreat for all the feather'd Choir, To harmonize, on their melodious Lyre. Within this Wilderness, each shady Grove The nimble Race of Quadrupedes they rove. The tim'rous Hare, the Squirrel, Weazel lie, Within these Shades, secure from Tray or Sly. Numbers of Infects, and the reptile Throng, Unfeen, may draw their crooked Lengths along. While Zephyr fans, in Eddies take delight, To place each Object in the fairest light. How oft hath my weak Muse, enraptur'd stood To see the Beauties of the Royal Wood. That That pleafing Glade, where Arthur + now does stand With Sword and Target seems to guard that Land. Sends Store of Game from Poacher's artful Snare, Should Avarice attempt to bring them there.

How base the Wretch, who robs that gen'rous Mind, Whose Honour strictly is to good inclin'd; Who Justice bears upon his ample Wing, His Praise more great, than my weak Muse can sing.

Beauty to Beauty, I may still compare,
Such is the Beauty of fair Comber-Mere.
Beneath those Shades, should Naiads and Dryads rove,
The Nymphs might find a safe Retreat for Love.
While Fawns and Satyrs guard the Groves around,
Profus'd Delights, within these Shades abound.
The lovely § Summer-House behold, and Pleasure's
Must still be added to fair Comber-Mere. [there
Plac'd in the Center of a Cop or Isle,
No Spot's more pleasing on the Banks of Nile.

THE Peacocks next, come in my wond'ring view, With cack'ling Noise appear in gaudy Hue.

The Guiney Hens are chirping here and there,
And the bold Warrior, Hotspur chanticlear.

STILL

[†] A Statue of King Arthur, one of the nine Worthies of the World, See public Records.

[§] On a pleafant Island, surrounded by the Mere, on which grows feveral large Oaks, which affords a beauteous Prospect.

There each Domestic Animal is found, That's good and ufeful, traverfing the Ground. . Still more Delights conspicuous do appear, A noble Park, well flock'd with Fallow Deer, Who nibbl'ing graze upon each verdant Lawn, Each nimble Hind, the mottled Doe and Fawn. The Flocks promisc'ous scatter o'er the Plains, United are, like plebeian Nymphs and Swains. As I pass on along the crooked Way, The sportive Nymphs are busy at the Hay; With Prong or Rake, behold how brisk they pass, To cock or windrow, the lopt Swarths of Grass: The rustic Throng, encircled round are feen, Each tow'ring Cock, to deck the new mown Green. Here Innocence, doth true Contentment bring, Their Toil's a Pleasure, while they work and fing. Whilst Phabus rays, are scatter'd here and there: There's still a Lustre shines at Combermere.

When Autumn's past, on the enamell'd Green,
The noble Sportsmen, then abroad are seen;
The Hounds in Cry, they hunt and chace poor Puss,
Who curving runs, or pants in Brake or Bush.
The joyous Sportsmen, then in full Career,
B'ing emulous, pass on, no Danger sear;
True Mirth delightful to that noble Mind,
Who's ever gen'rous to each halting Hind.
How oft those Coursers, I've beheld with Glee,
Desirous too, to share their Company:

But

[75]

But Oh, Alass! Fortune doth wreak her Spight,
No Moment can I spare for such Delight;
Or gladly o'er the spacious Lawns I'd roam,
And leave at once domestic Care at Home.
Tho' Fortune frowns, I can't with hold my Pen,
'Tis an Amusement for me now and then:
The more I labour, more and more I sing,
Altho' a Peasant, happy as a King.
I've roll'd about my artless musing Sphere,
To sing the Beauties of sair Combernere;
So pardon a poor landless, pining Boor,
Who takes Delight to scribble something more.



ANTIS



ANTISTHENS

AND

DIOGENES. A SATYR.

Inscribed to all Lovers of True SCIENCE.

於此來此來此不過以不是以

RITICKS like you, could I direct my Pen, I'd write the Lives of all ingenious Men, Who have appear'd, and taught in Days of Fam'd Aristotle, Strato, many more: [Yore, Each Sage well taught in Philosophic Rules, Worth Imitation, of our modern Schools. They not for Gain, but Virtue's Cause did teach, Nor aim'd at all, that came within their Reach: But taught their Pupils with the greatest Care, And gave them Knowledge, each an equal Share. Nor would they keep their Pupils in Suspence, If they were not supply'd with ill-got Pence. As many of our modern teachers cry, No longer pipe, no longer dance, not I.

MONEY

Money, that curfed Oracle of Vice,
Fill'd in long Bags wo'nt Niggard's Souls suffice;
That Man that hath, an avaricious Mind,
Virtue disdains, no Happiness can find:
To gratitude, he always bids adieu,
Like old * John Overs if the Tale be true,
Who liv'd and dy'd in Misery and Shame.
Such + Usurers, are surely much to blame.

To

The Author of the Pamphlet supposes this to be a true Story, but

^{*} See a Pamphlet, printed for Harris intitled, "The true History of the Life and sudden Death of old John Overs, the rich Ferry-Man of London, and of his Daughter Mary."

[†] The same Pamphlet gives the following Account of the Death of this miserable Miser, which perhaps may be pleasing to some Readers. It reports of him, that in his Life-Time, he would fcarce allow his Apprentices, Servants, or any of his Family, fufficient Suftenance to keep them alive, and in Order to fave Charges, he counterfeited himself to be Sick, and the next Day to die, and his Body to be laid out, which Direction he had given to his Daughter who obey'd and wrap'd him up in a Sheet, stretch'd out at full Length, with a Candle burning, one at his Head, and another at his Feet; which News was foon brought to his Apprentices and Servants, who instead of mourning, as he expected they should, rejoiced, and being almost hunger starved, came to see the joyful Spectacle, and believing he was dead, began to skip and dance about the Corpse, and soon began to eat and drink at no Allowance. The old Man perceiving fuch Waste, lay quaking in the Sheet 'till he could bear it no longer, got up wrapt in his Sheet like a Ghost, with a Candle in each Hand, and began to rate'm for their Sauciness and Boldness, when one of them in great Amaze, thinking it was the Devil in his Likeness, took the But End of a broken Oar, and struck out the old Man's Brains. So the Miser who had counterfeited Death was kill'd in Earnest.

To rob their Country, rob the Poor and cheat,
A Gibbet ought to be their last Retreat.
Some Men indeed, are pust and swell'd with Pride,
Mere Foppingtons, all Decency deride,
Should some salute them with an humble Bow,
Until they burst, they'll heave in scornful show.
Flouting insipid, are their Ways and Mien,
Many such Foplings now a Days are seen.

Bur 'twas not fo, in the Olympiad Years, As by Antisthenes's Life appears. At Athens he with Eloquence did preach, In Cynofarges did his Pupils teach: To Riches he was always quite reverse, Pride, Levity, Self-Interest, Covetiousness, Did always their Accomplices deteft, The base Usurpers of Content and Rest. No costly Raiment, Money in his Bags, But rather choosed to remain in Rags. In costly Food, he never took Delight, To fatisfy a luftful Appetite. E'en to a Fault, he went fo mean and poor, Like Beggar-Man, who halts from Door to Door. His Beard grown long, a Wallet on his Back, A Staff in Hand, was all the Sage did lack.

The

but be as it will, Men 'are too apt to run to great Extremes and shorten their Days, either by Excess of high Life or Miserableness, or as Tantalus represents a Miser starving in the midst of Plenty or the Bacchanalian dying with the Flaggon in his Hand.

The Truth of Science, would to each transfer,
And liv'd and dy'd a wife Philosopher.
Like to this Cynic, who on Earth can find,
A Man that bears such principle of Mind.
Who will refuse a thousand Pound or more,
Or half the Riches of an *Indian* Shore,
No, no, not one, look all the Globe around,
That will look back, when something's to be found.

Should now our wise Philosophers appear,
In Rags and Tatters, as the Cynics were;
And were possess'd of Eloquence and Skill,
Each Art and Science to perform at Will;
Few Pupils then would study from their Rules,
But call them Mad-Men, mark them all for Fools.
Should they but read, their Lectures deep and long,
Laughter and Hissing would possess the Throng.

Should some Pretender daub'd in Lace appear, And say he can the Sciences set clear; Pupils he'd have, his Academy full, Tho' Artless Science doth insest his Scull. Teaches salse Rules, and on them makes a prey, With sharp Extortion, laughing goes his Way. Like to the + Bottle-Conjurer deceives, Seizes their Cash, his Academy leaves.

Some

[†] An Imposter, who on January, 16th, 1749, pretended to shew at the New Theatre in the Hay-Market the following Imposibilities, 25

Some Men believe, but they believe in vain,
That Necromancy will appear again,
Upon the Stage, their Sentiments beguile;
How do I laugh, the Fancy makes me fmile.
To think that People will not grow more wife,
But fay they shall by false Instructions rise,
Be elevated, and Mount Science climb,
Ascend the Summit in small Space of Time.

Genius 'tis thou, that must such Blessings pour, Into Man's Thoughts, Sublimity to soar. And like the Cynic, take some losty Seat, 'Tis not sine Rags, will make him truly great.

This we may learn from Diogenes's Cafe.

Another Cynic of Synopian Race.

To Oddities peculiar, would feem strange,
From his own Ways, no Man could him estrange.

Diogenes from Paphlagonia came,
His Dress like Antisthenes, much the same.

No gaudy useless Furniture he kept,
But Wooden Tub, in which he taught and slept.

Bowl, Wallet, Staff, were all the Sage did greet,
Baresoot he went, no Sandalls on his Feet.

WHEN

jumping into a Quart Bottle, and finging in the fame, when in the Hands of any Gentleman. And to shew any Gentleman or Lady their deceas'd Friends for several Generations. A prodigious Concourse of People of all Degrees assembled at the Theatre, but before the Performance, the Conjuror vanish'd away with the Bank, and all was put to Confusion.

When Alexander, Conq'ror of the World, Who mighty Cities, Ramparts down had hurl'd, Into Confusion, came to see the Sage, Confin'd in Tub, like Bird confin'd in Cage Amazement seiz'd him in his gilded Car, To see the odd, but wise Philosopher. Enraptur'd says, "Behold I plainly see, "Diogenes more happy is than me. "I have gain'd Trophies from my trembling Foes, "But he wants nothing, nothing has to lose." The Conq'ror saw, that all his boasted Power, His Riches pouring in a Golden Shower, Could not such Happiness unto him give, As he attain'd, who in a Tub did live.

This may be term'd a curious Simile,
To him that is endow'd with Constancy.
And hath a Genius free from Pomp or Show,
Kind Providence, more Blessings can bestow.
Diogenes posses'd great Eloquence,
Language delightful, both in Mood and Tense.
Such Power o'er Man did his Oration cast,
Contending Heros did submit at last,
Who heard him speak, Disciples came to be,
One sicritus——many such as he,
Became his Pupils, did upon him wait,
Knowledge to gain, to make them good and great.
Tho' this wise Sage, had all Things to his Mind,
Yet was not free from Detriment we find.

For

For on a Voyage to Egina's Isle, Pirates they feiz'd him, kept him in Exile. And being asked by (this Savage Race) The common Cryer, in the Market-Place. "What he could do?" The Cynic did reply, "Command Mankind. Who will a Master buy?" Xeniades, then purchas'd him we hear, To be Preceptor to his Children dear. As Tully writes, when near his End he faid, " Don't bury me, I'll on the Ground be laid." And being ask'd, "Why thus expos'd he'd be, " The Monsters, and the croaking Raven's Prey? His Answer was, " because you place my Staff, " Close by my Side that I may drive them off. " How'll you do that? his loving Friend did fay, "When you lie fenseless like a Clod of Clay. " And Life is gone? The Cynic quick replies, " No Matter how my worthless Carcase lies. " To be corrupted; if the Soul be free, " Lodg'd in the Hands of some kind Deity." When Death releas'd th' ingenious honest Sage To range in Joys above this worldly Stage, Unto his Memory a glorious Tomb Erected was, in th' Isthmus' facred Dome.

From this wife Cynic, we behold and fee, Strange Flights of Fancy, with an Odity. But none (as *Jerom* fays) has left behind, A brighter Precedent to all Mankind, Of Temperance, with Virtue closely join'd.

And should our Moderns copy from his Ways, Be not ambitious, ushering Self-praise Into the World,—or quibbling Tales devise, T impose upon the Publick by their Lies. How pleas'd would be that Genius who can pry, And scan the Truth of sound Philosophy. To give Instruction to th' unpolish'd Youth, Who is affiduous in the Search of Truth. Minerva's Pupils would not walk in doubt, Like some Usurpers, making nothing out.

But stop my Muse, let it be understood, That to be happy's, to be truly good.



G 2

BUNCH



BUNCH HESPERUS:

O R,

The MOCK-ARTIST.

A Burlesque POEM.

The ARGUMENT.

Since Superstition hath no Bounds,
But takes her absur'd Midnight Rounds;
To Blindfold all the vulgar Race,
Who eagerly will her embrace:
I've feiz'd my Pen, and for a While,
Must her explore in Burlesque Stile;
That Man by her may not be brought,
From what is good to what is naught.

IND Readers, candidly excuse,
The artless Lays of a weak Muse,
Whose Pen's unpolish'd, rough the Theme,
Diversify'd in each Extreme,
Altho' in dark calig'nous Strain,
My Verse appears no Laurels gain:
Yet Flights of Fancy may be got,
And usher'd from a Peasant's Cot.

HAIL

And tune my Pipe of Oaten Reed;
Or help to string my artless Lyre,
Tho' buoy'd not with poetic Fire:
Yet by the Muses Aid I'll sing,
And draw my Bow, let go the String.

But to the Subject now in Hand:
There dwells within fair Albion's Land,
An anti-fam'd Astrologer,
He's deem'd by most a Conjurer.
Writes soothing Tales, and Knicks and Knacks,
He says he can make Almanacks.
Can outdo Partridge, Wing or Moor,
And the sam'd Artist Robin Poor.

From Jasper Bunch, the Muse must stile, Him Bunch Hesperus for a While. To trace the Hero from his Cradle, It may be thought I deal in Fable. Of Gipsey Breed, obscurely bred, Was Bunch Hesperus as 'tis said; Born in a Cot of two per Annum, Old Mother Bunch was his great Grannum Of Fortune Hunters gain'd great Knowledge, Train'd up in Arts, at Gypsy's Colledge: In philosophic Rules and Action, Pretended to great Calesaction: But callow was his magic Brain, Small Knowledge did in Science gain.

Of

Of which Pretenders only boaft,
The Bane of a delading Hoft;
Deceive, and think their Ways are right,
As Romifo Gladiators fight,
Such Tricksters, impious and base,
The wicked Bane of human Race;
Are culpable of gross Deceit:
Abolishment deserve to meet.
As Theodoret caus'd to be;
With Oftrogoths in Italy.
Their Divertisements made to cease,
And Gladiators put to Peace.

Bur to the Hero of my Muse, Who all intriguing Schemes purfues. This Bunch Hesperus as we find, Was previous to strange Acts of Mind; Self-Int'rest was his chiefest View, Might vie with Bamfield-Moor-Carew. The Gypsey, King of Devonsbire, Who play'd his Anty-Tricks fo rare ; Ludibroufly Hesperus spent, His youthful Years, being indolent. Lacivious, was his Ways and Mein, ('Tis faid turn'd Sodomite for Gain.) To act dibolical thought fit, And term'd a brisk mercurial Wit. By Country Shepherds, far and near, Confulted was this 'Strologer.

By Spells, he robs them of their Rights,
Like Jocobins of Carmelites.

Those * Mendicants of Rome who task,
And rob the Poor, have all they ask.

Cordeliers, Augustines, Mimines,
The Recolects, and Capuchines:
But to make known this learnless Boor,
His Education to explore.

Bunch Hesperus could read indeed,
And write a Hand, but few could read;
His Friends, old Roderick, Jerry Dickim
Says, "None can cast a Figure like him."

Thus Ignorance, thro foothing Lies,
Thinks that an Ynea might him prize.

His Advertisements thus they ran,
"That Numbers he full well could scan,
"Was skill'd in drawing, Likes and Angles,
"With Squares and such like Nook Quadrangles:
"Crooked or straight, could draw at Pleasure,
"Circles in Circles, empty Measure."
He says to make his Fame resound,
His Spirals run continual round,
In curving Order; senseles Notion,
To find out the perpetual Motion.
The Longitude, he'll clear from doubt.
This Ninny thinks to make it out.

Orfyreus

^{*} See Pardon's Dictionary under this Article.

Orfyreus's * Wheel, or Irwin's + Chair, Harrison's ! Watch must have no share : But Bunch Hesperus is the Man, Will have the & Prize do all they can. Says felf Conceit, and struts about, "What is there, but he can make out?" And still to make a Noise and Pother, Draws Rumbs a top of one another. Mercater's Chart pretends to mend, With ev'ry Artist will contend. In 'Stronomy, the Sphere divide, The concave Sky, and all befide. Tho' numberless, the Stars can count, And in a moment find th' Amount. Predicts by lunar Heroscope, Nativities, with matchless Cope, Which never happened, ne'er will be, Albertus magnus, like is he, Truth without Reafon, feems to maul, And bant'ring writes fatyrical, Like | Cobler Pasquin in his Stall.

Of

^{*} See a Letter from Professor's. Gravefande to Sir Isaac Newton, concerning Orfyreus's Wheel, in the Universal Museum for August 1763.

[†] Invented by Mr. Irwin of Ireland, to observe the Times of the Eclipses of Jupiter's Satelites at Sea, by suspending the Chair Perpendicular in a ship.

Of partile Aspects mock Oration,
Deceives Mankind by Obumbration.
Each Planet's Motion hath not miss'd him,
But overturns Copernic's System.
And doth oppugn without controul,
Fam'd Newton's Fabric of the Whole;
With fallacious Paralogism,
He deals in Sophistry and Schism.

(Such false Impostors, void of Merit, Minerva's Sons can't disinherit:
Nor all their empty Boast uncouth,
O'erturn the Scale of limpid Truth.
If once attack'd by Friends to Science,
Who with sound Truth keep close Alliance;
No Sciolist dare them encounter,
With all their Nugatory Banter.
How happy is the Tyro when
Pure solid Reason guides his Pen.)

Go on weak Muse, with seeble Lay, The Hero's Talents to display. But first his Personal Shape and Mien, May properly in Verse be seen,

Bunch

[‡] See two Pamphlets lately published, relative to Mr Harrison's Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, &c.

[§] Promised by Act of Parliament,

A Cobler, who lodg'd near the Palace of the Urfines, at Rome, about the begining of the 15th Centry, who was a person of a ready bantering, satyrical Wit.

Bunch was it feems of middle Size, and clima 10 An Arthur's Head, with glaring Eyes. Il apvisood Tho' brainless as the Head of Punch, stankil does Round-shoulder'd, on his Back a Hunch with your Which made his Figure fomething odd, dob bal Difplay'd with motionary Nodada't a serve A bing ! Like Noctiluca firives to thine san anoingiled daw While nom'nal Schemeshis Thoughts entwine last of Not real but imaginary, And to impose on Hugh and Mary. So now his necromancing Art, I shall endeavour to impart. How he displays his Tricks and Jokes, A quibbling Ninny, Jack a Nokes. He rang'd about, like Country Quack, With Budget, or fuch like Knapfack, Placed upon his humped Back. With Maudlin who he calls his Bride, Tho' ne'er by Hymen's Bands were ty'd; For o'er the Beefom, as they fay, They jumped on their Wedding Day. To make the Marriage Rites fecure, Three Times won't do, for they jump'd four. In Palmistry exert their Art, Their eanting Language to impart; For famous Fortunetellers pass, Deceive each Country Swain and Lafs: The Croffes in the Hand they trace, The Lines and Wrinkles in the Face.

Each pretty Nymph they put in Mind, or all a back When Damon, Strepbon will prove kind. By Angles do pretend to shew, against what don't When Apron Strings will shorter grow. Should Phillis be to Lewdness led, Or Susan lose her Maidenhead. Or tim'rous Cicely, be betray'd, By some false perjur'd puff'd up Blade. Or wanton Coquette lie along, was and har Curfing her Fate, in partial Song. Because Tom Clincher proves unkind, Hath won her Charms, her Thoughts, and Mind. And fled unto young Myra's Arms, In Hopes likewife to gain her Charms. To trick each Charmer's not afraid, My Lady, or my Lady's Maid. To pick their Pockets, hath a Charm, To keep his conscious Bosom warm. And further to display his Art, In Lewdness acts a Counter-part. For should some lost forfaken Maid, Who fome base Shepherd hath betray'd, Come to him to confess her Sin, With Belly grown up to her Chin. He tells her wanton filthy Tales, And with th' despairing Nymph prevails. To lie with him, with open Arms, To share the Spoils of her lost Charms. Such Counfel gives th' unthinking she, Urg'd with Deceit and Calumny.

And tells perhaps some heavy Sentence, To bring the Fair one to Repentance.

Which may perhaps more direful be,

And bring her to the fatal Tree.

(Thus base Impostors do insest,

More horrid Trouble in the Breast.

To ruin spotless Innocence,

And make a Prey of Ignorance.

For when they're on the Brink of Shame,

They're tumbled headlong in the Stream.

And plung'd in that insernal Lake,

No more terrestrial Joys partake.

Their Conscience rack'd with stery Spleen,

A constant Burning there is seen.

Self-Torment doth in Sparkles swerve,

From ev'ry Vein, and ev'ry Nerve.)

At the Demise of ancient Sire,

Buneb to his Cottage doth retire;

Then he commences choolmaster,

Palmister and Astrologer.

Pupils he gets who come to School,

To learn from Astrologic Rule,

Nonsense in Scientific Strain,

Bunch ushers to each Village, Swain,

Who do believe, think none surpass,

His Education in each Class.

A Conjuror he's deem'd by all,

By Humphry, Richard, Ralph, and Paul.

Nay Simon Simple, filly Swain, Seems to revere his very Name. Prognostications now abound. He turns the Wheel of Fortune round. He fays he's studied much from Books, With Shepherds leaning on their Crooks. Books which are bookless, such may know, The Shepherd's Kalendar or fo. To make Remarks, and note the Weather, When Rain and Sunshine meet together, Or when the Clouds, who way'ring range, Will to Obnubilation change. When he espies the Weather Gage, Th' Event that follows he'll prefage. Should Tit but towards it turn his Tail. To bring a dowfing Shower of Hail, To fresco o'er the chequer'd Lawn, And make the Hind forfake the Fawn. Who fleeting go, or fwarm together, To shew it must be snowy Weather.

When Ice in Icles doth hang round
His Cot,—In Bed he's mostly found.
And counsels thus his Neighbour Randle,
The best Way to save Fire and Candle.
By Ophthalmoscopy, descries,
Each Person's Humours by their Eyes.
Pretends to shew each pretty Lass,
Her Lover's Phisog' in a Glass.

DE LINE

Knows

Knows Hocus Pocus to a Hair,
His Whim-Wham Magic to declare.
Such mad Vagaries doth explain,
To help Men to their Goods again.
Difplays his Quibbles most expert;
No Thief-catcher is fo alert.

l'oks which are booklet More of his Pranks, I must explore, Before my tingling Muse gives o'er. As Farmer Glebe the other Day, Was trudging in the Mire and Clay; A Thought occurred to his Mind, and dead O as Mi To go to Bunch, in Hopes to find is said and Some Method out, to keep his Wife Right chafte and pure, for Term of Life. That she may not defile his Bed, and a said Nor graft upon his Pye-bald Head, To hyke against the Briers and Thorns. So now in agitated Pain, To Bunch he rambles o'er the Plain. When he came to the Conjuror's Door, He knock'd and hammer'd o'er and o'er. At last the 'Strologer appear'd, When at the Door the Farmer rear'd. The Conjuror open'd it with Speed, The Farmer tumbled down indeed; Which made poor Clodpole now to fweat, " I've crush'd my Corns I do declare."

Bnnch ask'd his Business then in haste, at and val He faid, "I fear my Wife's unchaste: and and and If that the be, pray let me know, is said and saveiled. I'll pay you well before I go. " od role" holow off The Conjuror feem'd at a Stand, bb blive a sovit bank Then wav'd around his Magic Wand, Middle old W Staring, as if his Eyes would burft, and advanted W. Replied, " Must I delare the worst." I all the worst. "Yea, yea, the Farmer then did fay, and shall co Declare to me the Truth I pray." Included as viscoli Why then fays Bunch, "I plainly fee, holes doubt A Cuckold you are prone to be. I would build build Your Neighbour doth fupply your Place, Partaker of your Wife's embrace." MAD WIADA These Words made Glebe look pale and lean, de M Refractory, his Looks were then. Gave Bunch his Fee, then ftraight did part, And trudged home with aching Heart. Contentment now could ne'er attain, Nor think well of his Wife again. Nor could he lenify his Rage, The burning in his Breaft affwage. But lives in melancholly State, And fometimes looks like one lymphate, The Sight of Women bears with Pain, Queen Mab, and all her flattern Train-Are striving to confole his Grief, Why he diflikes fo good a Wife? But still he doth dislike them more, And cries, " Begone each dirty Whore,

(By base Impostors now we see,
The Farmer's struck with Enmity.
Believes the Lies th' Conjuror told,
The wicked Tales he did unfold;
And lives a wild despairing Life,
While Sophistry bewrays his Wife,
Who may be honest, just, and pure,
For ought he knows, or th' Conjuror.
So false imaginary Thought,
Deceives Mankind, turns good to nought:
Black Jealousy, makes great Invasion,
And seizes Man without Occasion.)

AGAIN, a Miser as we hear, Who hoarded up vast Sums with Care, With Gold and Silver fill'd his Bags, Scarcely allowing Food and Rags: Proper Necessaries of Life, Unto himself, Children, or Wife. So avaritious, niggardly, He's subject to Misogamy, To curse his Wife and Family: Because he thinks they waste his Chink: Are over-gorg'd with Meat and Drink. Tho' meagre, thin, look Wife and all, Like Skeletons at Surgeon's Hall. To fee the Mifer you'd fcarce know, Whether he be a Man or no. His Dress is mostly made of Noggs, All Rent-Holes in a Pair of Clogs.

His Bones appear to tharp and thin, and it over bal Huge Hillocks start within his skin med bed guiged! He labours like th' industrious Anti- la conjust of I Yet looks as if he'd die for want, shirt a llami od " His Iron Heart, makes Hell on Earth, or lend I'm What must he look for after Death Pon ,nword A " He had a Noggin as they fay, bib , b'durot rolil od'T In which fome mouldy Silver lay and your sqill all His Wife she being short of Pence, roll and gainage One Day, a Trifle took from thence bern the doubt But foon the Mifer went to count, and i was non'! And found 'twas short of the Amount. Thieves, Thieves, he cry'd, Thieves have been here, And fcratch'd, and pull'd his long lank Hair. Like a Fanatic, shook his Head, And fum'd like one that's raving mad. Without a Horse, to th' Conj'ror toils, Who liv'd at Distance twenty Miles. When he came there he did explore, To Bunch Hesperus o'er and o'er; How that his Money it was stole, One Part by Thieves, but not the whole.

Bunch faid, "You need no more complain,
"I'll-help you to your Cash again.
"But first I must be palm'd e'er I,
"Can write one Word of Nomancy."
The Miser then from dirty Clout,

A crooked Sixpence did pull out.

And gave it Bunch with murm'ring Groan, Hoping he'd fomething back return. Lolling The Conjuror faid, "I'd have you know, " So fmall a Trifle will not do. "Therefore old Friend hear what I fay, "A Crown, no less, you have to pay." The Mifer scrub'd, did moody look, His Lips they wagg'd from Nook to Nook. Counting his Sterling o'er and o'er, Which just made Nine-pence Farthing more. Then gave it Bunch, and faid, "You fee, "I have no more, pray pity me." The Conj'ror feeing that was all, He took it, tho' the Snm was fmall; Put on an Afpect fierce and grim, His Wand display'd in Magic Whim. The Mifer trembled much through Fear, He thought the Devil must appear. At last the Conj'ror went to write, Which did the Mifer more affright.

Just in this Interval we find,

Maudlin slipt thro' a Door behind;

As she appear'd, the Miser fell,

Thought Lucifer was come from Hell;

To hurry him with haste away,

He cries, "good Conj'ror save me pray."

Don't fear says Bunch, "for by my Spell,

"The Devil I can manage well.

"Rife up, I straight will write a Charm,
"To bring your Cash,——A Guard from Harm."
On Parchment, Characters did fix,
With Nooks all round it, some say six.
This is a Charm, "Quoth Bunch you'll see,
"That shall bring back all your Money;
"Then take it and go home in haste,
"And in your Chimney there it place;
"Upon the Swill-Pole——it is best,
"To turn three Times towards the East."

The Miser took it, made a Bow, But 'twas in clumsy torbid Shew; Then trudged home, thro' thick and thin, In Hopes to have his Cash again.

He plac'd the Charm as was directed,
The Conjuration was inspected,
By Wise, who was in Fear and Pain,
Thinks best to bring the Cash again.
And as the Parchiment hung to dry,
To reech and smoak in the Chimney;
She to the Noggin did repair,
For Fear the Devil should come there.
When Morpheus clos'd the Miler's Eye,
In puts the Silver privately.
Then in the Morning as we hear,
E'er Phabus's Rays were seen t'appear;
The Miser to his Noggin went,
And sound his Cash, the whole Amount.

H 2

Being

B'ing joyful, seem'd to hug himself,
'Cause he had sound his ill-got Pelf,
I mean the Bane, his second Self.
As this got Wind, Bunch was esteem'd,
A famous Conjuror was deem'd;
By all the Rustics of the Plain,
'The Country 'Squire, and Cottage Swain.

(WE plainly fee and may behold, How fome Men glory in their Gold. How rotten and corrupted are, The Mifer's Schemes, the Bane of Care. His griple Mind is ne'er content, If in a Mint of Gold he's pent; But Covetousness his Thoughts controul, To bring Damnation to his Soul. And yet his avaritious Will, Like Pharoah's Heart is harden'd still. Should Charity come near his Door, She's push'd away and tumbled o'er; Or trod upon, should she not fly, From that pale Vifage, Ufury. What Phantom Thoughts excite the Mind, When Ignorance flirs with the Wind! The Miser's Wife, e'en for her Part, Believes the Conj'ror's wicked Art. Depress'd with Fear, returns in Pain, The Trifle from the Noggin ta'en.) Yet fomething more of Bunch's Fame, Redoubled still in slighting Strain.

I must express, e'er my weak Muse, Can end, tho' may be thought profuse. Within a Village in a Cot, is an income and yet so I A happy Pair together got; Who liv'd fecure from jarring Noise, Contagion, which true Love destroys: Liv'd many Years from fractious Pother, In happy Union with each other: Like Darby and his Joan have fat, In Sunshine at the Door to chat. Or should it be cold Winter Weather, Sat tattling by the Fire together. No Words but Peace, adorn'd their Cell, Would Pipe and Smoke, all Things were well. Had just enough defir'd no more, To keep the greedy Wolf from Door. In Years advanc'd to a great Age, They liv'd; but mark what did prefage.

When Momus govern'd o'er the Plain,
Triumphant o'er Morpheus Train:
Old Darby fo I shall him call,
Dreamed a Dream mysterical;
Which forely did torment his Thought,
Bewilder'd in a Trap was caught.
His Love towards old Joan grew cool,
Instead of Dear, oft call'd her Fool;
Which made old Joan much to admire,
What Cause produc'd her Husband's Ire.

But

But still old Darby's Thoughts are rack'd,
Believes' tis Cuckoldom in Fact.

For by his Dream he thinks appears,
Two growing Horns above the Ears;
Which are the Product of much Pain,
So in a Lab'rinth he is ta'en,
The Subject of his Dream thus ran,
"He thought he saw a Gentleman,
"Walking with Joan by a Wood Side,
"With Arms around, extended wide,
"They seem'd to walk within the Wood,
"Whilst Darby at a Distance stood,
"Upon a Precipice which he
"Descending, found Difficulty,
"As he comes on there seems to rife,

- " A mighty Fog before his Eyes,
- " A Raven near him feem'd to fly,
- " Foretelling some bad Destiny;
- " Flies in the Wood, around doth croak,
- " He fees them vanish all in Smoke.
- "When lo! a Whirlwind did arife,
- "Which lifted Darby to the Skies,
- " Then in a Fright, he wakes in Fear,
- " Amazoment strange, feizes him there."

Soon after to augment his Fear, A focond Dream proves more fevere. When in the Morning he awakes, In Bed with Jaan, old Darby quakes.

Invet'rato

Invertrate now, his Tongue not idle,
From Imprecations cannot bridle.
Can call his Wife but little more,
Than Trott, or an old Brimstone Whore.
The Vapours do old Darby haunt,
He raving sumes, like John of Gaunt.

HE dreams " That near a purling Rill, Close by a vast stupend'ous Hill, Whose Vortex mounted to the Clouds, Embraced round with Ivy Shrouds. Fatigu'd he walk'd, flow was his Rate, 'Till he came to a spacious Gate; Where stood a Porter, old and low, With Beard and Hair as white as Snow. Who faid, Stop Wandrer let me fee, If thou art free from Enmity. Then wrung his Hands, in hollow Tone, He wept and for him feem'd to mourn. Then turned Darby on his Way, A Path which look'd most fine and gay. He travers'd into an Alcove, Which feem'd a beauteous Place for Love. Then straight a Nundam he did fee, With Damon fleeping on her Knee. Not being feen, 'twas his Intent, To watch and fee the whole Event. Then down he lay beneath fome Trees, Which feem'd to wave with gentle Breeze. When in a Moment Alcove, all,
Was metamorphos'd to a Hall;
The Grove, the Trees, near which he lay,
Like Jona's Gourd, wither'd away:
Then foon a Bed he thought he faw,
Where Curtains round it feem'd to draw;
Then heard a Voice immediately,
"Thy Wife's unchaste, thou here may'ft fee."

Darby to mitigate his Woes, with her and shold Next Morning to the Parfon goes, There tells his Dreams, the Parfon stares, Will have no Hand in fuch Affairs. Then back comes humming mournful Song, of the To Bunch Hesperus halts along; To Bunch unravels the Affair, Th' Interpretation to fet clear. Bunch fays, "I'll strive with all my Might, "To put Things in the faireft Light, " As Daniel told Nebuchadnezzer, has saya and " Or the great Cyprian King, Belthazer: "Therefore old Uncle, fit you down, "If you're a Cuckold never frown: " beloved of " For ev'ry Husband now a Days, a basel doid "Submits to wear the Cuckold's Bays." So this was all old Darby got, This was all align Goes home, bemoans his destin'd Lot, Contentment them deferts his Cot. For ever after as we hear, od gel allawob man's This was a most unhappy Pair, and Amon Ander

Whatever Bunch is pleas'd t'affirm,
Is held as Truth in ev'ry Term.

(OLD Age thro' base delusive Thought,
Too oft upon the Rack is brought;
No criminal at th' Inquisition,
Feels more than Darby by Perdition,
The Wheel with all it's horrid Scenes,
Or Victims led in Spanish Chains:
Or pale viz'd Executioner,
Hauling along the Sledge and Car,
Cannot the upright Soul affright,
When heavenly Bliss his Thoughts unite.)

Bunch by his Necromancing Jokes, Plays Tricks with John and Joan a Nokes; And all the Peafants far and near, From Clodpole Ralph, to Country 'Squire. His learned Skill fpreads quite around, Difplays Mock-Rhetoric most profound, Pretends to tell when People die, No papal Priest can him out vie. For laying Spirits in an Urn, And bringing Damons back in Turn. Should they but haunt his Neighbour's House, Affright the Husband and his Spouse, Old Nick pretends to raise at Pleasure, And fend him back again by Measure. Strange Pranks he plays, I'll give one more, And then I'll steer my Muse to Shore.

Somtime

Sometime ago, as I've been told, Roger, a Swain of Courage bold, March'd on to Buneb, defir'd to fee, The Devil raifed instantly. " Come bring him out, (bold Roger cries, " I'll fee him now or lose my Eyes: " But Master Conj'rer, let him come, " At a great Distance I'll say Mum." Bunch now submits to his Request, And draws a Curve to make him fast. Roger doth in the Circle stand, And Bunch Hesperus waves his Wand, Which makes the Country Bumpkin stare, To fcrub his Shoulders, ruff his Hair, Expecting when the Horns come out, Or Nick will shew his muzzled Snout; When on a fudden Maudlin raps The Entry-Door, like Thunder-Claps. Then Roger tumbles o'er and o'er, And cries good Sir, let's fee no more. Nick in the Entry raps again, As if the House would rent in twain; Which strikes young Hodge with Fear and Dread, His Hair stands upright on his Head. Flies off, refolves to come no more, Or enter thro' a Conj'rer's Door. Thus Bunch Hesperus doth display, His joking Art to crown the Day, And make him prosp'rous in his Way.

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Like fome Bachanal o'er his Can, Self Praise makes him a Gentleman: Like Panther, or fierce Canibal, He preys on Man without controul.

(Thus Drunken Sots, will Schemes prepare, And build their Castles in the Air; Their Thoughts on Fictions Wing's, do fly Thro' boundless Ether's, unknown Sky. Tho' fetter'd to fome woeful Bench, Or rolling in some dreary Trench; Whate'er they fay, fo maggy are, Is categorical they'll fwear: So mighty Bacchus doth enflave, The vain Pot-Valient, and the Brave; To make Men cringe, to figh and fret, When Fumes forfake their ill-cast Net. The Sot repents when 'tis too late, Which may perhaps be Bunch's Fate. Like Paul he'll find it hard to kick, Against the Brier or thorny Prick Should Death but touch him with his Dart, Expose the Secrets of his Art. Quite tir'd my Reader now must be, However take one Simile, That Sinner who fpends all his Days, In Wickedness ten thousand Ways; Will never 'till his Glass is run, Repent (perhaps) of what he's done.

But should he lisp in madding Cry, "O what a wretched Man am I!
"My Wickedness, a ghastly Form,
"Surrounds me with tempestuous Storm;

"To hurry me where Billows roar,

" From Happiness that golden Shore,
" No Sailor sure such Pangs can feel,

" When funk beneath his Helm and Keel,

" As I: But hush, methinks I hear,

" Pale Melancholly cry Dispair;

"While Hope descending like a dove,

"Thro' the etherial Space above,

" And gently pats me with her Wings,

"With feeming Pity, thus the fings;

"Thou Sinner, I regret thy Fate,

" Repent before it is too late."



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OLD SIMON.

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LD Simon and Clarinda fair,
In Hymen's Bands were ty'd;
And liv'd a happy fondling Pair,
Few like them were befide.

Tho' Simon old and feeble was,
Like one benum'd with Cold;
That he could not embrace the Lass,
So clumfy and so old.

Wrinkled and wither'd did appear,
When in Clarinda's Sight:
But yet this most furprizing Fair,
In Simon took Delight.

Stranger to all those vig'rous Charms,
A youthful Bridegroom gives:
Each Night in Bed old Simon warms,
In Union she lives.

Ye blooming Fair, amongst you all, Who'd chuse to be a Bride;

To fuch a fumbling Man as he, And like Clarinda ty'd:

Aud be submissive to what's said,
Or pare his Nails and Corns.
Would not you graft upon his Head,
A lusty Pair of Horns?

For this old languid Drone:
She fung him Sonnets like a Bard,
Seem'd happy with her own-

And when his Exit it was made,
And Death had feiz'd her Spoule,
The dear Remembrance of his Shade,
Haunted Clarinda's House.

I should have said, her Thoughts of Mind,
My Readers they will think,
But I like Hudibrass must find,
A thiming Word to think.

Use Causes oft, strange turn of Thought,
As I'll to you relate.

Clarinda could not lie without,
A Simon, or such Mate.

But yet no Suitors would permit,
To ease her throbbing Mind,
Tho' oft Philander, spruce and neat,
Address'd her as we find.

But still a Simon she must have,

A Wooden Statue he must carve, Her Spouse to represent.

A Wooden Simon straight was made,
Consplete to her Desire;
Which every Night in Bed was laid,
And warmed by the Fire.

A Shirt and Night-Cap was put on,
Which Simon us'd to wear.
This Effigy, tho' cold as Stone,
Lay by Clarinda fair.

Philander being an artful Swain,
Did with her Maid prevail.
('Tis oft observ'd for worldly Gain,
A leaky Ship will fail.)

For a few Guineas, Ruth gave Way, To what he did propose; That she Philander must convey, To take next Night's Repose,

With fair Clarinda in disguise,
And throw old Simon by:
The crafty Maid his Suit supplies,
Permits him there to lie.

When Phabus Rays funk in the West, And Darkness veil'd the Night;

Philander

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bilander went to Bed to reft, and a list an	1
And Simon was flung out, Town a not bak	
Wooden Status he must carre, and he living Statue now in Bed in grid and Her Spoule to represent the state of	
Stirs neither Hands nor Feet;	
larinda lies close by his Side, with sould so booW	1
T'embrace him thinks it meet. and or othersand	
and when the cast her Arms around,	
As the was wont to do;	
Her Simon very warm the found, and it has mid?	
Had Life and Motion too. Dies would salvintW	
his Bfligy, the cold as stone.	-
agre'able Warmth I may it call,	
And to your great Surprize; he was not frighten'd—shock'd at all,	
But closer to him lies. My bald not thin hid	
list of object'd for world bearing and birthdo for all	
living Bedfellow she found, Her Wooden Punch cast by;	
o in Philander's youthful Arms, will be to	7.
She pass'd the Night with Joy. The add and world	
that the Philander profit of secondary of ai bre	1
And in the Morning as 'tis faid, A costly Feast would have;	
Vith various dainty Difhes made,	
Nothing defir'd to fave.	
Her Maid obeyed her Command,	
(The Cook and Scullion went,	
o Boil and Roaft, the Jack went round!	
All turn'd to Merriment.	
Bu	ıt

But Fuel being scarce and dear, Exhausted was their Store; She told her Mistress the Affair, To order something more.

Her Mistress, smilingly did say,
"You may old Simon burn;
Ay, burn him, burn him, out I pray,
"Head, Legs, Arms, Feet in Turn.

"For he no more shall lie by me,
"Now I've Philander got;
"In Hymen's Bands I join'd will be,
"O! happy is my Lot!"

Philander and Clarinda went,
To Church without Delay;
With Dancing and fuch Merriment,
They crown'd the Nuptial Day.

This Story may an Emblem be, Of Constancy and Truth; But now a-days we feldom see, Old Age agree with Youth.

bn A



The PEDLAR.

Did fomething odd appear;
That if to London Bridge he came,
Good News he then would hear.

For fev'ral Nights 'tis faid; has painted that That he must be a Gentleman, of hand to be Such Thoughts came in his Head.

The Pedlar thought them fomething strange,
Could I believe "Quoth he,
"To London Bridge I straight would range,
"The Consequence to see."

At last he left his Pedling Pack, Resolved was to go; With a small Bundle on his Back, Just like a Rari-show. And unto London Bridge he went,
There Cypher-like stood he,
For fev'ral Days waiting th' Event,
He did expect to see.

A Shopkeeper, a merry Blade, Seeing the Pedlar stand; So many Days, and have no Trade, No Ware at his Command.

Nor asking Alms like Beggar-Man, To him seem'd wond'rous odd; But pausing, gazing here and there, With motionary Nod.

The Shopkeeper unto him came,
His Business to enquire,
The Pedlar says, "A foolish Dream,
"Good Sir, hath brought me here.

"I dream'd if I to London went,
"Good News would be reveal'd,
"And now I'm waiting the Event,
"But nothing's yet unveil'd."

The Tradesman says "Why Countryman,
"Thy Tale's a simple Thing:
No Jester would believe a Dream,
"That's rais'd on Fiction's Wing.

"For was I fuch a Fool as thee,
"I might to Sopham go,

- " But I detest fuch Vanity, sabirs noticed of the book " As fictious Dreams foreshew. " Last Night myself I dream'd a Dream "Which I will tell to thee, "That if to Sopham Town I came, "And digg'd under a Tree. I walked who miss? " A mighty Mass of Treasure I Immediately should find: "A Pot of Money! now my Boy! and A mildle and " My Pockets might be lin'd. I mid of " A shady Oak it did appear, Vicacional dilV "Behind a Pedlar's Cot; " If this was true should I go there, said of a "This Treasure might be got. of Alanda and " But I will not fuch Journies take, " To dig and prole in vain: " For was I to dig twenty Weeks, I it has been "Without might come again. War 1 5000 "So Countryman I'd have thee go, " Without further Delay : " For standing here may bring on Woc, "Go home, no longer stay." I sale T will "
- The Pedlar he had liften'd well, To what the Tradefman told: His Story made his Bosom swell, In Hopes t' obtain the Gold.

The whole of all his Tale thinks he, no mand o'T	
Concenter'd in himself: Concenter'd in himself:	
Then home he goes to the Oak Tree,	1
And digs to find the Pelf. A station and marin and	
So digging on at last he found, which have no Fort's	
A mighty Mass of Store:	
Which made the Pedlar's Joys abound,	
When counting of it o'er. odw yeds one held well	
With Semething to the Poor;	
Soon after Sopham Church (they'll fay)	
One Part of it fell down	
He foon rebuilt it fine and gay,	
To ornament the Town.	
Employ fome poble Theme;	
So to this Day you there may fee,	•
His Statue cut in Stone:	
His Pack upon his Back has he,	
As when a Pedling gone.	
Tradition fays this Tale is true,	3
But I was never there:	
Or I would to my Readers shew,	
The Truth of the Affair.	7.5
Be as it will, Riches behold,	
For fome great End are given;	
Those charitable Stones of Gold,	
Will pave the Road to Heaven.	
But now a-days, how oft we fee,	
Each Miser hoarding Wealth;	
I 3 T	

To bring on endless Misery, of and the standard on the By griping ill-got Pels.

But when the worthless Wretch is gone, He in Oblivion dies;

"Here good-for-nothing lies." and winging A

How blest are they who freely part,
With Something to the Poor;
And not to kick with harden'd Heart.
The Beggar from his Door,

Now like the Pedlar, may each Man, amango of Employ fome noble Theme;
Their Monument will fland upon,
The Sacred Mount of Fame.

When Man is just, and truly great,
His Memory will stand,
The Test of Ages,—in each State,
The Honour of that Land.

So God bless ev'ry lib'ral Soul,
Our gracious King and Queen;
May nothing bad their Thoughts controul,
In George and Charlotte's Reign.

DIVES and LAZARUS.

Being a Paraphraje on Part of the 16th Chapter of St. Luke, from Verse 19, to the End.

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Ives on this Terrestrial Sphere was great,
In his Pavillion, lofty was his Seat;
His Purple Robes, most curious to behold.
In Cloth of Tissue, wove in shining Gold.
With sparkling Di'monds, daily is he crown'd,
Exalted Grandeur turns his Head quite round.
Seems Lord of all, nay more than Lord he'd be!
Says proud Ambition! "He's a Friend to me.
"I'll mount him up, upon a losty Throne,
"And Peru's Treasure, all shall be his own."

This Lord of Grandeur, fumpt'ously did fare,
To have his Dainties was his greatest Care.
Volupt'ousness, was in his Mansson found,
And sensual Pleasure turn'd the Goblet round.
A Beggar halting, to his Gates came near,
But soon he found no Charity was there:
Quite Hunger-starv'd, and full of Sores he lay,
Yet could get nothing, tho' he beg'd all Day.
Not e'en the Crumbs which from his Table fell,
These were deny'd, Oh! cruel Case to tell.

Poor Lazarus with Want was fore opprest,
But Dives seasts on ev'ry Thing the best:
Great Plenty shar'd, no more the Beggar's Lot,
Than Diogenes* from the Statutes got.

And Angels good conduct his Soul away,
To Abr'am's Bosom to eternal Rest,
But Dives dies, and he is Belial's Guest.
There's nothing there can satiate his Desire,
But burns in Flames of a continual Fire.
Excessive Torment on his Conscience preys,
But Angels Laz'rus on their Pinions raise.
Dives, in Hell's vast Abyss doth espy,
The Saint in Abram's Bosom mounted high.
"O Father Abram! then the Culprit cries,
Send Laz'rus down from those celestial Skies,
To dip his Finger in some cooling Stream,
And ease my Tongue, that's burning in this Flame."

THE Holy Pat'rarch to the Culprit faid,
"Remember Laz'rus at thy Gates was laid;
A wretched Object, full of Sores, and lame,
Begging the Crumbs which from thy Table came.
Thou wouldst not hear, wast deaf unto his Cry,
Tho' thou'dst too much, and he did starving lie.

Bur

⁶ Diogenes went about the City of Athens, begging to the Statutes; being asked the Reason, he said, "He was learning to bear a Repulse." So according to Dr. Young, none are so deaf as they who won't hear

"Bur now he's bleft, thou must in Torments be, For ever, ever,—To Eternity.

Hadst thou been good, given something to the Poor, Such endless Torments, thou wouldst ne'er endure: When Heaven offer'd, hadst thou been awake, Thou hadst not been in that infernal Lake.

Betwixt us now, a mighty Gulf's between,

No evil Angels dare near Heaven be seen.

We cannot come to you, nor you come here,

'Tis bottomless, all Chaos ev'ry where.

A Chaos which proud Satan cannot pass,

Should he attempt to leave his firey Mass."

Then Dives faid,—" O! Father Abr'am pray, Send Laz'rus down, to where my Grandeur lay, To testify unto five Breth'ren there, And let them know, the Consequence of HERE." The holy Patr'arch, to him thus reply'd, "Let Moses and the Prophets be their Guide." "Nay Father Abr'am, (loud the Culprit cries) Should he appear, and from the Grave arise, They would repent, upon the Lord would call, And not to Furies, sell their Souls,—their all." Then Abr'am said, "If Moses they wo'nt hear, They'll not believe should Lazarus appear. They have enough on Earth to let them know, There's Heaven above as well as Hell below."

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How foon he's feiz'd, how foon he's tumbl'd in,
A burning Lake, which never quench'd will be,
But rack the Soul with endless Misery.

Should Man reflect when in his Youth and Prime, How fenfual Pleasures run away with Time; And stop the Progress of his ill spent Hours, So often pass'd in adamantine Bowers: He'd be converted, as was holy Paul, Like Laz'rus rise, and not like Dives fall.





A POEM in two Books.

BOOK I.

ERRESTIAL Joy, with plastic Power divine, Waves o'er Mankind, when seeking Virtue's Mine:

That mighty Mass, whose Treasure ne'er will fail, While Earth turns round, and fleeting Ships do sail. Should Chaos reign, Earth, Sun and Moon conspire, And sink frail Nature, in one gen'ral Fire; Such Conflagration can't disturb the Mind, Of Reason's Sons, who have bright Virtue join'd. Happy's the Man, who can behold and see, From sacred Rules, the Power of Deity, To banish Discord, with her surious Train, The sensual Furies of a madding Brain. And modernize upon sair Science Plan, The best, the surest Ornament to Man.

How few alass! how few we find will foar, After such Themes, but rather them devour,

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In one Deluge,—Or fend them o'er the Main, Like Transports never to return again.

How base that Wretch who doth upbraid that Soul, That noble Mind, who circumscribes the whole, Within his Thoughts, all Science, heavenly Plan, Whose sublime Numbers, guides creative Man, When once inspired by Omniscient Aid, He reason's well, to argue's not asraid: Gives folid Proofs, with Demonstration found, His Corrollaries, with plain Truth abound. His Scholium's good, he's feldom known to err. But carefully smooths up each Character. Of Genius tries, its greatest Force and Strength, And moves on flowly, to the utmost Length; Like Bezaleel, and Aboliab quaffs, Amazing Draughts, when full he roundly laugh Yet is not drunken, hath no fottish Air. His Eyes do'nt twinkle, still he fees more clear. Divine Deportment, guides his noble Pen. What Joy 'twould give me, was I with fuch Men But never, never, can I spend one Hour, To contemplate with him, who's fuch a Dower.

THERE'S few Instructors near me to be found, But Ignoramus's my Cell surround. I've leaden Chat, of Earthly Things and Pelf, He who gets most, the more he hugs himself.

They

They pull and haul, like Gamblers get as can,
He who gets most, is thought the finest Man.
They're Foes to Truth, Minerva do dispise,
And vent their Spleen, in Obloquy and Lies.
Learning's derided, by this numerous Race,
And Ignorance, gross Ignorance takes Place.
No adequate Ideas, they contain,
Of Right or Wrong, but Wrong for Right maintain;
Their Gibb'rish, Nonsence, doth in Vollies pour,
Of Bulls, of Dogs, of Jockies, or a W——e:
Or bussing Nan, with wanton Tales subjoin'd,
Such vain Delight, doth Ignoramus find;
Rather than drink from the pierian Spring,
Which spouts out Knowledge, free to Slave and King.

To hear them mock Minerva's weary Train, Good God, it racks my longing Soul with Pain. Which hangs fuspended, as 'twixt Earth and Sky, My wav'ring Thoughts still foar for something high. One Mite when gain'd, I strive to gain one more, Tho' crampt thro' Business, deafen'd by some Boor. Then how should I, learn scientific Rules, Amidst such Noise, Consusion, Work and Tools! Strange Disappointments haunt my sleeting Hours, When wand'ring in Minerva's pleasing Bowers. Tho' should the Goddess smile upon me there, Like Hamlet's Ghost, I'm forc'd to disappear.

Some Accident, will straight produce my Fall,
And down I'm tumbled, for no Fault at all.
Unfortunate was always from my Youth,
Perhaps because I value Science, Truth.

Like * Woodbouse to supply old meagre Want, I'm forc'd to labour like the Bee or Ant.

Like Woodbouse haunted by domestic Care,
Suill to provide (tho' course) my Winter Fare.

Delightful Science shall engage my Mind,
If not disturbed by some Neighbouring Hind;
Who tells me Tales, or else some idle Dream,
Still to obstruct me from my fav'rite Theme.

ALL o'er this Globe, Ambition haunts each State, Amongst the Peasants, as amongst the Great. With salse Alurements, some will can't and smile, Turn Belial's Watch, but pilser all the While. Are heaping Wealth, until their latest Breath, Each thinks himself a very God on Earth. Will from their Doors the Beggar bang away, Or worry him (perhaps) with Jock and Tray. A Beggar's Name, will make them snarl and grin, Always forgetting what themselves have been. Those who are brought from nothing to a deal, Would swallow all, e'en all the common Weal.

Such

[&]quot; James Woodbonfe was a Journeyman Shoemaker, Author of a Vo-

Such Gentles are above their Neighbours quite,
Prim'd up so high, (a hundred Yards in Height.)
Some Men at this may say, 'tis all a Whim,
And laugh at me, 'cause others laugh at them.
Perhaps they'll say, it would be so with me,
Was I but elevated one Degree.
But this I answer in one simple Note,
Ambition ne'er shall haunt my murky Cote:
But sweet Content, swell thro' my artless Rhime,
My jingling Couplets, all made out of Time.

Some Men there are, who make a Mock of Fame, And fay 'tis nothing but an empty Dream; Deride the Youth, who founds Philosophy, With hum, drum, Railings against him or me. How oft alass! how oft alass I fay! How oft alass, I'm flouted at this Way! By some lean Peasant, meagre Bon'd is he, And ne'er (perhaps) has learn'd his A B C: With lean long Shanks, he stalks along the Plain, With some such Spectre, some such unskill'd Swain, Who skulk about, and upon Learning pour, Vollies of low Wit, in one gen'ral Shower.

Tho' fuch dark Mirrours, would obstruct my Sight.
They ne'er shall warp me from my Soul's Delight.
Oh, horrid Thought! Was I with them to go,
I soon should fink down to the Shades below.
Moulder

Moulder in Duft; perhaps before my Time, 'Cause I must not, parnassian Mountain climb. At Palla's Gate, how gladly would I call, (Tho' I poor Simpleton come last of all,) To run the Bias of Minerva's Bowl, Joy upon Joy my Senses would cuntroul. After Minerva chearfully I'll run, With Truth and Science, till my Thread is fpun. A little is but little, count it o'er, But little put to little, will make more: Thus Step by Step, I'd gladly wander on, Till Death shall fay, make haste thy Glass is run. To entertain my every vacant Hour, My wand'ring Thoughts to Mathematics foar. Or making Verfes, reading Poetry, and the binds Which charms ev'n fuch a Sonnetteer as me. O Science pure! how 'twould delight my Soul, Had I a Genius to attain the whole. But how should I the Mount of Science climb, So feldom ridden, and fo fhort my Time; Who can from Bufiness so few Moments spare, Domestic Wants, engrossing all my Care. But the no Muse should touch my artless Lyre, I can't forbear, for Writing's my Defire.

O how my Heart would pant with fond Delight,
Could I but true Poetic Numbers write;
And like to Churchill Pegafus could ride,
With well-work'd Pages shining by my Side.
Churchill was just in almost ev'ry Line,
And Energy did thro' each Couplet shine.
But

But I alass! cannot fuch Numbers scan,
My Pipe's an Oaten Reed, do all I can.
Stranger to the immortal Homer's Fire,
That noble Greek, who strung a matchless Lyre;
Whose Work great Pope to moral Sense refin'd,
To be the Admiration of Mankind,

The fhort my Time, my Education low, Yet some sew Moments, I to rhiming go, With rapid Flight, in jingling Order stammer, Out-Lines (too oft) that's neither Sense nor Grammar. For want of Judgment, in each proper Class, Write Stone or Marble, for clear polish'd Brass.

WERE not domestic Wants, to seize each Nerve,
To Pleasure fruitless, I would never swerve;
Each Cyonlop, Persection strives to gain,
That I might write in true poetic Strain:
But yet Ambition, ne'er should haunt my Cell,
Or make me like my jingling Muse to swell:
Or make me write in Honour of self Praise,
With lofty Flights of unharmonious Lays.

READING and Books, I always did admire,
Thirsting for Knowledge to light up the Fire,
Insatiate Fire, whose Flames rise very high,
Are always burning, yet will not destroy.
With my Book-Satchel, when I was a Child,
With Thoughts elated, unto School I've toil'd;

There

There eagerly, I read my Lessons o'er,
Always desirous something down to pour:
But 'twas but little I could swallow then,
But just to read, to write and hold my Pen.
In Numbers oft, the Secret have disclos'd,
And brought out Things which my Preceptor pos'd;
Which made him snarl, nay oft he did protest,
"This Lad doth plague me more than all the Rest."
Yet Jordan lov'd me, did commend me more,
Then all the Scholars, he had had before.

But hush! methinks I hear John say to Ruth,
I praise myself, because I tell the Truth:
No, far from that, I envy much self-Praise,
Put Truth admire, thro' my weak musing Lays.
I boast of nothing, little would I chuse,
Indeed I have no mercenary Views,
How vain 'twould be, should I such Thoughts entwine,
Who am the meanest that attend the Nine.

WHEN I left Jordan, which indeed was foon,
For my bright Morning foon was chang'd to Noon;
Or rather Night, then I must learn to toil,
With merry Peasants delving o'er the Soil.

My Ancestors were in a fluent State,
Were Gentlemen, possess'd a good Estate:
But my poor Parents, were reduced low,
To trudge and toil, and 'mongst the Peasants go.

But

But yet Content, remain'd within their Cell,
And altho' poor, (perhaps) were pleas'd as well,
As if they had, poffes'd both Lands and Store,
Or be what * * us'd to be before.

I had a Friend,—the worthy #Weeksteed, H.
Laid down a Plan, the best of Plans for me,
Had it but taken, but too oft we find,
Things that are light, are carried with the Wind,
He said that I should educated be,
And brought up at the University.
To be a Parson, 'twas his good Intent,
But this soon drop'd and I to Service went.
Death sent my Patron to a better State,
The heavenly Mansions of the Good and Great.
Then many Years, close Servitude I bore,
And Books and Rules were seldom thought of more,

On a good & Lady, sev'ral Years did wait,
Then with the Cook-Maid enter'd Hymen's State:
Oh! what Delight I had then with my Bride,
My lovely Peg, when sitting by my Side!
Tho' in that Point, I had my Heart's Desire,
Yet o'er my Thoughts burn'd a continual Fire.

K 2

Known

[‡] Mr. Richard Weeksteed, of Weeksteed-Hall, who laid the Plan with his Sister Mrs. Goldborne, to be at the Expence of the Author's Education.

[.] S Lady Rook,

Known to an * Unkle then my Case I made,
By whose Assistance I set up in Trade;
Then all was center'd in my own true Love,
We were as happy as the Race of Yove !

Thus being fettled, pleafing to myfelf,
With a few Books to grace my scanty Shelf,
To contemplate in, when a vacant Hour,
Would smile upon me, to increase my Dower.
To them like Woodbouse, had Propensity,
But could not boast of + Shenstone's Library.
Woodbouse was happy to have such a Friend,
To prune his Numbers, and his Faults to mend.
Tho' e'er so few, yet ! Pope doth wisely shew,
How we may learn from every Friend and Foe.

ALL Knowledge, Arts, to one cannot be give,
Nor can be stole, they are the Gifts of Heaven.
Was Man to live a thousand Years or more,
He'd still be learning, something new explore.
Yet some perhaps are vain enough to think,
They've swallow'd all the Fountain from the Brink:
Are Masters of all Science heavenly Art,
Tho' they can't sing, no more than counterpart.

THE

^{*}William Jones of Prees-lower-Heath, who taught the Author the Art of Weaving Linen and Woolen Cloths, he be ing at first set Apprentice to a Gentleman in Manchester, but in the Rebellion, when the Rebels enter'd that Town, the Troubles of those Times caused him to leave his Master.

The PEASANT.

BOOK II.

Hose merry Nymphs, who run away with Time, Place some new Object for an humble Rhime, Of Ceres Swains, who oft a courting come, Rapping the Door of Nancy's little Dome : Or at her Window cast a Stone with Care. With Thoughts elated to behold the Fair! Awakes with Joy, the thinks some Prize to win, Slips on fome Cloaths, and foftly lets him in. Morpheus and Momus, are disbanded quite, And each is rais'd to extatick Delight. Young Joseph clasps fair Nancy round the Waist, And then the Sweetness of her Lips will tafte. Tho' Amours should upon the Shepherd pour, Yet he perhaps, can't speak of one full Hour; Silent they are, until the Maid shall fay, "What were you doing Joseph Yesterday?" The Swain with am'rous Kisses tells the Maid, " Seeking my Sheep whicho'er the Moor had stray'd." Little is faid, but yet each other please, And Liberty grows warmer by Degrees.

K

They

Mr Shenstone of the Lessows, a Gentleman of high Taste, and Learning. See his Poems, Two Volumes.

SEffay on Criticism.

They hug each other, and grow more profuse, In their Discourse,—but little Courtship use:
But talk of Shepherds, ganging o'er the Mead,
With merry Milkmaids, thro' the Woodland Shade.
Of Cows, of Sheep, of Huntsman, Hounds of Hale,
Or Noggins, Piggins, such domestic Wareal?
With equal Gleen the Sable Night they pass, 200.
"Till Clock strikes four, then Joseph leaves his Lass.

But should the Shepherd with the Maid prevail,
To meet old Hymen, down in yonder Dale;
Should Joseph say, "Dear Nancy, will you wed?"
She answers Nothing, gives a pleasing Nod-

Thus Peafants may true Happiness enjoy,
When too fond Courtship, don't their Passions cloy,
Too fond I mean, should Nancy yield her Charms,
And fink quite down, when class d in Joseph's Arms.
The Shepherd's gone, nor takes her for his Mate,
But leaves poor Nancy, to beman her Fate.
Nature is frail, since Adam did begin,
But base is he, who brings young Eve to fin.

All o'er the Lawns, what Scenery I've seen,
When tripping o'er the smooth enamell'd Green,
Delightful Scenes, superior, far above,
What Desarts offer, or where Satyrs rove!
Druids may raise indeed some lossy Theme, [Stream.
Of Fawns, Nymphs, Naids, all wand'ring by the

Or in the Woodlands, where Zephyrus blows, And Choiristers, all take their sweet Repose. Or stretch their Throats, and tune their little Lyre, To make the Swain, young Philemon admire.

How oft have I, with * Holland my old Friend, Lain on the Turff, to hear these Choiristers contend, Music succeeding Music, strikes the Ear, Through all the Tribe, e'en to old Chanticlear, Profus'd Delight, still ranges thro' the Lawns, Where all these Songsters, found their little Horns. With what Delight, my Friend and I would fit, Admiring much what fertile Authors writ; To fearch out Knowledge, with a penfive Mind, How eager then we were, their Use to find. Enchanted were, the' Ravens round us croak, Our new built Schemes, were made, not to be broke. Tho' meagre Want, with floth led in her Car, Threaten'd us both, declaring open War. We fought each Fiend, led by Industry's Aid, And fav'd the Bowl, which Honesty had made.

Some Peasants talk of Dæmons, Furies, Ghosts, Of Witches haunting fair Minerva's Coasts; And that unless they could suppress our Charm, Might raise the Devil, do them some great Harm.

K 4

Strange

Thomas Holland of Norbury.

Strange Doubts arose, whether my Friend or me, Must take one Leaf from Science spreading Tree. When dou bting thus, fays Genius in the Air, " Take of those Leaves, you're welcome to your share." The Omen given, what to go about, Refolv'd to take a Mathematic Rout. No Authors had, but Fifber on our Side, And Leadbetter's Mathematician's Guide. In Number's Field, where Figures fland in Rows, And crooked Cyphers, made like crooked O'es. We took our Way, with Fogs before our Eyes, Sounding like Pilots, when a Storm doth rife. Sounding when in some wilder'd Nook w're got. Looking as wild, as any Hottentot: Or any Pantomime, or mimic Shade, Toffing our Papers on the Table laid; Scratching the Head, and lifting up the Eyes, The Mist grows thicker, Fogs on Fogs arise; "Till fober Somnus doth difpel the Mift, And Phobus Rays are scatter'd in the East. To tinge the Clouds with a much brighter Dye, Than e'er appear'd in Paint or Tapestry. No Miniature Artist, yet could ever shew, One Thousand'th Part of such a heavenly View. Landscapes they seem, on Landscapes to arise, M And Clouds in Motion Iffue thro' the Skies. 'Tis Morning doth our last Night Schemes unfold, To make us bleft, like Archimedes of old.

Who ran flark naked from the Bath or Well. And cries, "I've found it!" What? He scarce could tell. Pleas'd in his Thoughts, and thinking more and more, The true Solution doth at last explore; como(1 sud Which pleased Hiero, King of Synacuse, our of on'T To know the Fraud, the Artift's gross abuse. In Crete, Dadalus, thro' his Lab'rinth hy'd, But were in one that had nor End nor Side, and A Suddenly, feiz'd with Joy, with Fear, with Toil, Our Ways might make Silenus old to fmile w Night after Night, three times per Week or more, Our Lucibrations carefully read o'er and siones & Purchas'd what Authors we could hear were best. And got old Emerson amongst the rest and one M Had Simpson too, Defaguliers and Ward, and of W And Heath likewife, which Authors we thought hard. Hard did I fay? Yes very hard they were, 100 'Cause without Help, we backward Road must stear. Ben. Martin's Works, upon our Shelf were feen, And Malcolm's too, the Scot of Aberdeen, Maseres, Lions, Hodgeson, Potter, Row, With famous Barrow, to make up the Show. Old Euclid too, with Dilworth, Fenning, Brown, Each in our Turn, a Perquifite laid down; To buy a Book, to ease a craving Mind, Which long'd for all, tho' we still lagg'd behind. Moving on flowly, as the Rattle Snake, Gathering but little, like a wide Tooth Rake.

Yet always pulling with a willing Mind, · For all we could by Demonstration find. · Perplexing Rules, our wand'ring Thoughts would cloy, But Demonstration was the Source of Joy. The Source of all our plastic Hope or Gain, Sometimes enamour'd, fometimes feiz'd with Pain; Like Sailors who upon the Ocean fleer, A Breeze brings Joy, a Tempest black Dispair. Of all the Peasants, all our Neighbours round, We were the happieft, when together found; Near to a Mile in Distance we did dwell, Remote from Noise, within each rural Cell, Bringing each other, on the Road would pass, More pleafing Hours than John with Joan his Lafs; Who fmile or frown when in each other's Sight, But we were mostly crown'd with true Delight. Old Sages trac'd, from Thales to Emerson, From Sage to Sage, our wanton Language run. Wanton indeed, a Metaphor must be, For inward Mirth which feiz'd my Friend and me. Our Thoughts elated, O what Joys we had! A merry Heart, doth always make Men glad. Thus for some Years, we spent our Leasure Time, Scaling the Mount, we backward us'd to climb. Backwards indeed, when we with Peafants went, To Races, Wakes, and ev'ry Merriment. As Orbs in Motion, Things in Course must change, So from my Friend, I further off must range. Full

Full five Miles Distant now we did refide, Which did obstruct the scientific Tide; That o'er our Thoughts, fo rapidly had run, or In glim'ring Cloud, appear'd a fetting Sun. 5 7940 6 Pale Cynthia shone but dimly on my Friend, of Coll Our happy Hours, he thought were at an End; He foon went cooler of his fond Delight, And Mathematics were got Mafter quite. It was I'll Should Man but fromble, off the Ladder fall, When one Step breaks, his Weight may break them all. Some in a Wilderness will range about, and stall A. Seeking forme End, but cannot find it out. at the But call for help, fome flurdy, trufty Guide, With lighted Lanthorn, dangling by his Side; To light him out, when from the Grove he's fled, His Hairs perhaps fland upright on his Head.

So being left with Books alone to think,
To ponder on Minerva's curving Brink.
Oh! how delighted, fometimes I have been,
Making Ænigmas for the Magazine.
Led by no Rule, but just the Nack of Rhime,
To make the Poetastor's Numbers chyme.
No Explatives, but what were low and dull,
And Epithets in the wrong Places full:
No true Emphasis, to support the Strain,
But all the Vapours of a giddy Brain.
When swift Camilla, should each Word entwine,
Slow Monosyllables went thro' the Line.

So right or wrong, my Drollery I fent, avil in To London, to give Authors Merriment. b dois! W. To make them laugh, to joke, and tell a Tale, Over a Glass, of Punch, Wine, Beer, or Ale. Tho' low they were, yet my weak Pieces come, In Diries, Magazine, Palladium With fome Lines crooked, fhort of Count or lame, That all the World might laugh as well as them. Laugh did I fay? Yes, I with merry Glee, Thought they appear'd with vast Dexterity. A little Learning, Pope is pleas'd to fay, and small Doth make Men giddy, flumble in their Way; Intoxicated Vapours are their Guide, Intoxicated Vapours are the Intoxicated Vap Run down the Lane which has nor End nor Side; Like old Tantarabobus, feek to find, The mighty Mass, Philosophers have coin'd; Or elfe the || Stone, which bury'd is fo deep, It can't be found, tho' thro' the Earth we peep. My merry Riddles, did procure me Friends, And worthy T_____T, an Epiffle fends; Which was both genial, and instructive too, Pointing out Merit, giving Wit it's due. My unknown Friend, much honour'd be his Name, With Candour would my heedless Errors blame. Tho' my weak Muse, should in the Mire but stand, Up to the Chin,—he'd give a helping Hand. To

[|] Philosopher's Stone, which has caused so much Debate amongst

To blow my Spark of Genius did begin, panen of To light it up, when but one Spark was in. Enraptur'd now! In Extafy I fay, brus about north How bleft is he, who can prune Faults away, And lop the fucklings of an artless Brain, b'an and When 'tis not buoy'd with true poetic Strain. But should my gen'rous Friend my Numbers scan, With candour prune them, not disdain the Man; Abfurdities too oft do interfere, animale 100 10 How bleft is he, whose Intellects are clear! Like to my Friend, well skill'd in Mood and Tense, Who'd gladly guide poor pining Ignorance. But then alass! what Aid can I receive, When from my Friend, fo many Miles I live-Who ne'er can see but little from my Pen, Except a trifling Letter now and then Or a few Verses in the Magazine, For never yet together have we been. Strangers we are, should we each other meet, Might pass nnknown along the open Street, But Friends are happy, bleft with true Content, When they agree in every Sentiment. There's B_R, S_T and F_D, my distant Friends, Unknown to me, fometimes a Letter fends, And P-r's too, that gen'rous good Lady, Whose sublime Genius, foars fo very high.

O TERESA! from thy command of Pen, I can improve,—good Lady write again. So penatrating are the Lines you fend, would of If Pope was living, might the same commend. The When Truth and Science, guide a semale Mind, Her Thoughts wo'nt vary, like inconstant Wind, wolf But six'd and ever steady she will be, And pleas'd the best when in her Library.

To W-L, B-R-R, Artists of great Note, Oft Corresponding Letters have I wrote; Who still encourage, bid me write again, and woll Which makes me drop the Shuttle for the Pen. My Inkhorn and my Fragments near me lie, body To catch the Vapours which around me fly, and the For when I'm bufy rapping in my Loom, or notice Surprizing Spectres will around me come of M Obscur'd from Sight, into my Noddle creep, Like those weak Atoms, which haunt Men asleep. Then in a Moment, as the fit comes on, was no I feize the Pen lest something should be gone. A Poet's Thought, when loft is hard to find, Now here, now there, now vanish'd with the Wind. Imagination hung on lively Springs, Supports the Strain, whene'er the Poet fings, True Harmony, should accent ev'ry Line, And Numbers just, must ev'ry where combine. A Poet's Eye, should be so quick of Sight, Not to be dimn'd by Fogs, or gloomy Night. All Scenes of Action, to his Eye must come, In London see the Pope expire at Rome.

[143]

And Memory must with the Poet dwell,
That good old Lady, who strange Truths will tell,
To make him sing, as Homer did of Troy,
How Champions conquer, and how Champions die.

REVIEWER.

Stor, stop weak Muse, dost thou pretend to teach, And aim at Things are far above thy Reach? Dost thou with Pope or Gay presume to vie? Or your lov'd Churchill, who couldst never pry, One classic Author's Depths, to Lilly learn, His Grammar well, else little thou'lt discern. A Poet with the Classics should be vers'd, As Homer, Virgil, Ovid and the Rest. An Author should with Learning be inspir'd, An English Scholar cannot be admir'd.

Besides, vain Man, as thou'rt so very poor,
Thy Bus'ness mind, resolve to write no more.
But weave thy Web, still make a noisy Din,
A Poet's Labours bring but little in.

POET. I theore is orall

THANKS, Thanks are due, my humble Thanks
To you, who best can teach me how to live [give,
But really Sir, I can't forbear to write,
Should Fancy seize me, or the Maggot bite;
If lively Fancy, ushers something new,
All's put in Motion, Pen and Shuttle tco;

Which moveth quickest, would be hard to tell. To tread the Classics, once resolved to try, But they appeared to me so dull, so dry, That soon I drop'd, old Lilly down in Haste, And thought plain English suited best my Taste: My blunted Taste, fince Englishmen are free, To read and write,—endow'd with Liberty. That Græcian Author, Homer I admire, Whose Genius shines from Pope's poetic Fire. If from the Moderns, I the Classics speak, In our own Tongue, what need I Latin, Greek.

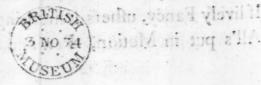
You bid me labour, that indeed's my Doom,
For ghaftly Want, in Tatters still doth come,
And takes all from me, doth perplex me fore,
With Frowns she threatens, all her Cry is more.

My worthy Friends, all you that read this Book, My Faults point out, whenever in't you look. To let me know them, 'twould increase my Joy, I'll strive to mend, if I again should try.

THANKS, Thanks are due inv

I's you, who boft can teach me how to

The End of the Poems.



11111

146 DE. DE. DIG HELS, for the LADIES.
Or some purling stream, where the waters did slow;

DELIGHTS for the LADIES

Containing, new Enigmos, and Mathematical Questions, for the exercise and improvement of the Invention and Judgement.

ADDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD

E N I G M A m Ibeled bak

Ear Ladies, in Cheshire, I'm known to abide. With Jervis the miller, and hundreds befide; Old Hop he will tell you when finging a fong, I've mov'd on his head, as he walked along, And fwallow'd him after, believe me, 'tis truth, I went thro' the town, with his head in my mouth. My body refembles fome parts of a fiddle, A tail at one end, and a tail in the middle; In each of these tails is a mouth you must know, To make me look queer and to make a strange shew. Some hundred years backward, well-known I was To bold Robin Hood, and all his merry men. Tho' Sly-boots I've feiz'd on, I've reason to mourn, The hardships endur'd in the days of Pope Joan; Like a malefactor was hung up to dry, On gibbet erected 'twixt earth and the sky. All this I endured, ye fair, for a while, And then was took down, and thrown into the Nile, Ot

DELIGHTS for the LADIES. 146 Or some purling stream, where the waters did flow; hu yet was herdrowned the buryd follow Tho faind by there like a tragent a well? Yet I was foon taken, strange story to tell. Old Hop he same to me? and thinking to he A booty from me in this watery grave: But being miliaken, the lawns I went o'er, With his head in my mouth as I mention o before: Take one hint more ladies, believe me us true, I've ears, and I've eyes, like old Argus enough, And belted I'm round, like old Jeremy Hore, so Ladies with sale, you my name will explore. ervis the miller, and hundreds befide; op be will te you when figging a fong ies, my use on this terrestrial sphere with back Is great, and beneficial evity, where in any My profits give each fair one at command who did So liberal, put all into their hand has sno is lies for Tho' all I give, 'tis not enough for Role, to have all She lends it back, and down my throat it goes am o'l What fickleness is bore on fancy's wing toning onto To have me back, the cuts the navel firing I blod of Then all my profit is deliver'd out I mood-yil on I To one that's strangely hornify'd sabout stranged and Who off cuts Capers, round each lovely fair No Harle pin can mimic with fuel Airs saddig a Like Geometer', I sometimes am found, To run the Circle, most completely round:

10

BELIOHTS TAPER BABTES. Yet never learn d'to dead or write, perfattigim sill In Maderiles Yellow Toappearing has allow box Ye lovely fair, my mape I will expleted hour or A As near the truth, as ever I can guess senon back.

I'm no thinoceros, bull, nor hind,

Tet in the middle of my head you'll find,

A crooked horn, that's frangely known to thrive,

Goes longer, thorter, just as you contrive.

My legs and arms extend from fide to fide,

One foot I have, which is exceeding wide: One foot I have, which is exceeding wide My body's strong, my ribs lie in my tail, mor and sale great compats, like wind-mill fail, as a like wind-mill fail but a like wind-mill A poigniard tharpen d like an eagle's claw, and And roar aloud, should the but touch my tail, m'I She flounces from me, like the month rous whale, A In Sir John's House, if near my lady found, not 10 Dame fortune, the will gently turn me round. A I have a namelake, Ladies they will lay, world A At Hyde-Park corner, every Christmas-Day.

E NAI G M IA III.

E R X E S when riding in his gilded Car,

With joy triumphed o'er the spoils of war;

Tho orphans bleeding, in their gore do lie,

Yes conquest, compact I all the victors cry.

His

DELIGHTS for Me LADIE His mighty hoft, their battering rams display, And walls and ramparts to their force give war Are tumbled down, the very bafy shakes, And stones and darts strange disolution makes. With the belieged, who in corners creep, And famine o'er them, leems to mourn and w Like Xerxes, hundreds, thousands I may fay, By my command, have fallen in one day. Grand is my title, in each different state, Upon the Pope, or the grand Seignior wait; From fire and faggots, once a maid did fave, So great my use, so great the power I have, I have been favour'd both by duke and lord, And in the cabinet of lady F-D. When actors play, in Garrick's house I'm found, Hung by one leg, with my head turning round. I'm what you please, when in this form appear, A king, a queen, a lyon, wolf or bear; Or fome bold champion, with my fword and lance A dancing hero, dancing into France; A Shovel's. Drake's, or Raleigh's figure bear : But hold too much. My name you'll foon declare.

AR NAI G M A IV.

O'Uite back to old Adam and Eve you will find,
My ancestors have been a kin to mankind;
Yet Richard, and Roger, Ralph, Harry and Tom,
Despise me wherever they happen to come.

Young

DELIGHTS for the LADIEST Young Nancy will jeer me, and laugh at my ways, And Bet; should the meet me, with wonder will gaze. Because like a spectre, I'm made to look queer, And formctimes deformed, like A fop appear. Should fortune but meet me, the gives me the way And paffes to Flora the queen of the May of brid There's Joseph and Mary, the Miller and Sue, The Cobler and Bridger, brilk Simon and Prue, Will merrily dance, or amongst the new hay, Oh! how they will tumble, will rumble and play! Or jig the dance over, and over again, Their joys they found eccho all over the plain. Should I but furprize them, O how they will run! They fear me as much as a poet a dun. Because I'm a telltale, and envy their joys, Buttyet to requite me, strange schemes they devise. At lady Fontella's, should I but appear, To mock her with a je-ne-feai-quoi air. The lady will leave me, britk Damon will fay, Don't let this strange creature come near us I pray, And still to perplex me, the lady enjoys, A thing I have fought, the I can't win the prize I'm laugh'd at, and flouted, by Sue of the Mille Yet Margery Simpson, and Ruth of the Hill, Would wish they had something I'm made to enjoy, Yet Pm not contented, alass filly I ! I'm parent to nothing, in England was found, When Sir Francis Drake fail'd the ocean arounds Sometimes in a cellar I'm baried, 'tis___D, And it I grow tipfy, I'm fill an-QUEST. QUEST.

aso delights son by the dies Young Nancy will jeer me, and laugh at my ways.
And Bell, fooded the incesting with wonds will gate. Unch Helperus, Ladies, 15 ont dene i hears D By Polly Algebra, a polizzie with raise and bak The maid to confound him, exerted her killoods And fent him a card from the brow of the Fully Where is a near cottage, where Police to free T Sits Tpinning, and finging, How happy is the day Because she has baffled the Conjuror's art. And fent him a question, he cannot impart, Which was by what's under, her age to explore And fortune and height, above inches a feore inches The day next July, the with Damon must wed But he is a franger to Kny and red; m' shuesell Alive by wat part to the start of Notes in the hor manual www.yine mid 128 www.hord fortunebel 1A w + 12 12 12 550" her height induchos The lady wilb being with \$2 1 and will by. Don't let this firange creature come near us I pray. And fill to perplasmeTtBeEatt Ojoys; A Pacts name, mar Ladies, you will know aid A From there Equations, which appear abelowed mil Yet Margery Simpson, and Ruth of the Hill, Note it was a series of the se 1 yild hals beginning letw but and of the comters in the alphaters in th And it I grow tipfy warm QUEST.

An oblique triangle may be found.

When two elipses of good English ground.

Are given, terminating in each fide,

But not each other, in the least divide.

O'Uolfa 3 ho H adi ho safile Polly Algebra Three Batchelors oft come a courting to me, There's Ambrole, Silvester, and Timothy. Which of them to marry, I'm quite at a stand, But Ambrofe he hath both money and land, And Silvester's rich To have you to know, But Tim upon bank, has got nothing to shew; And yet he's the lad that gives joy to my mind. In his arms when he clasps me, what pleasure I find Then ladies, come tell me, which of them 'tis best, To take for a husband, to make a girl blest. Solve but the Equations, each age you'll explore, But mine to be certain wants two of a score. So Ladies be quick and let's have your advice, For I want to be married, I mean in a trice. Note, x-Ambrose's age =7.7459 N Silvefler's, Pinothys! m'i-*+7+2=2366

faul ent otai . By a fimple equation

152 DELIGHTS JO AN EADISE

John's age and George's, make one handred years.
And cube them both, a maximum appears avig sig

But not each othe in The Battli Oie

Mounting the cliffs of the Red Caffe, I Down in a vale, a keeper did elpy And as upon the Castle's rock I flood, A serenT I faw him fire beneath th' adjacent wood: doid! Betwixt the flash, and found it did appear Was three half feconds, fore it reach'd my ear. So pondering, at last, twas my defire mir and To know my height above the keeper's fire: baA Then in a well, a stone I gently flung, amis aid al The chorifters all round me sweetly sung. The time, two feconds, fore I heard the found, Standing fo high on this stupendous ground From the flant rock, to where the flone did come By observation, found a maximum . od soibal of Quere, The Cafile's perpendicular height? ARW I 10 Which did to much smaze my wond'ring fight.

A PARADOX

I'm looking out, but cannot fee,

No man so destitute as me,

Expos'd to ev'ry stander-by,

In frantic form, with head awry.

Ingenious Ladies, Who am I?

A right line drawn from the bottom of the well, into the flant fide of the rock. A maximum.

3 NO 74

O'R.

ods zi di zo di di di di

cioning of

he Country-Man's RAMBLE

bad be not been perfue of to

NDON

evir to to the yell wing Parce, A FARCE of two AcTs.



Printed for the Author, and fold by Mr. DAVENHILL, Bookfeller at the Lamb, in Leadenhall-Street, LONDON;

And by Mr. WILLIAMS, Bookfeller SALOP.

M.DCC.LXVI.

[Price one Shilling.]

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE author of this little diverting Piece, hopes his readers will candidly excuse any inaccuracies or faults that may be pointed out in it, as it is the first be ever attempted of any thing in the dramatic way: nor had be ever any thoughts of writing this, had be not been perswaded to it.

Being solicited by some neighbours and friends to play the part of Macheath, in the Beggar's Opera, for their divertion, gave birth to the following Farce, which was begun and finished in less than a month, altho' the author was closely engaged all the while at his trade or business; and he being conscious he shall he thought a Plagiary, hegs leave to acquaint the Public in general, that the Plots are entirely originals.

The author baving composed a new song to be sung in the character of Ben Budge, at the beginning of the 2d Act in the Beggar's Opera, he bath presumed to give it along with the rest of his pieces, for the amusement of his Readers.

If the following pages meet not with the approbation of his readers, he earnefly begs pardon for his boldness in admitting them to the Press.







A New SONG.

Sung in the character of Ben Budge, at the beginning of the 2d Act in the Beggar's Opera.

Fill the bowl to the brim, hand the glasses around, Great pleasure you'll own, in full bumpers are found;

See this bumper I hold, 'twill enliven th' brain, I'll drink it, and chorus it over again,

Again, again, again, again, Ill drink it and chorus it over again.

es

es

ic

s,

0

The miserly courtier, who hoards up his wealth,
And wantons in sterling, to pleasure himself;
How simple he looks at a flash in the pan,
He's seiz'd with a panick, how simple's the Man?
Cho.

What fouls are fo loyal, fo valiant as we,
We take all by conquest wherever we be;
Our arms they'll support us, we'll conquer or die,
No Duke, Lord, nor Common, dare make us to fly.
Cho

We're hero's like Cæsar, who can us withstand, We seize on our prey at the word of command; Stand, stand, and deliver, your money old squire, For Cash we must have, cock your pistols, fire, fi

Dramatis Persone.

Old CAREFUL, a Farmer. Roger, bis Son. Old MERRY, the Miller. Lord Modery de band mind an or bood the lit PHILANDER, THYRSIS, See this busines I bold, 'swill cally

JUSTICE, JOHN, RALPH.

Hop. BILLY TWEEZER, HUMPHREY, and on the state of t Carman and Goaler.

CLODHOPPER, Servant to Careful.

Court pleasure you Sbepberds.

of agroup ban is Maich lit two Watchmen,

Servants to Ld. Modely,

WOMEN,

FLORA, SUE, DOLL SNAP, PICKUP, WAGTAIL, PLAKET, by worth ?

a Shepherdess. the Miller's Daughter.

> Proftitutes, or Ladies of Pleasure.

rive, they the fire free the fire

out on S.C.E.N.E, the Fields,

You after night and collyon put a fire, fire.

A They want you and se chair wifels



eternal confiancy, to each offer Tandens floon as b

MERRY MILLER:

O R

The Country-Man's Ramble to

ACT Ist. SCENE Ist. The Fields.

Enter Thyrsis and Philander meeting.
PHILANDER.

Ear Thyrsis, well met—stand still, and do nt be in too great a hurry—I have news to tell thee.

THYRS. What news Phil, what news?

PHIL. News! why strange news if that be all.

TYHRS. Prithee let's hear it then.

PHIL. Why old Careful is for fending his fon Roger up to London, because he makes love to Sue, the miller's daughter.

THYRS. [Surprised] Hah! [recovering bimself] a pretty joke truly: but prithee tell me how Roger approves on the Journey.

A 3

ilizzi"

Why

PHIL. Why he's as eager on't, as a child for a new play-thing, or as Doll Slattern at the fight of a new fweetheart: but you must know they have promised eternal constancy, to each other; and as soon as he's fettled in London, is to send for her, and marry her, and they are to be very great gentlefolks.

THYRS. Very probably they may, if Roger keeps

PHIL. Oh! he's bound to do that, for they broke a huge crown-piece last night, and parted it between them as a token of the same.

THYRS. So! then he cannot well break off:——but when does he fet out.——

PHIL. To morrow morning, as foon as the cock crows, or the geefe begin to cackle.

THYRS. Does he go by land or by fea?

PHIL. By land.

THYRS. How? does he ride or foot it?

PHIL. I suppose he tramps it all the way on foot, for old Jobson the cobler hath put a double row of nails in his shoes.

THYRS, And prithee Phil how does Sue bear all this.

PHIL. Bear it! why all by extremes lad—fometimes she laughs, and sometimes sighs; with now and then a seigned cry: her heart goes pit-a-pit; but the thought of being so soon sent for, to be a gentlewoman, dispels the black mist of dispair; and now

Thyrfi

The Country-Man's Ramble to London. 7
Thyrsis, I'll sing thee a new sonnet, of my own making, on the occasion.

SONG IA

A country-man to town did rove,
From under yonder bill;
And left bis born, bis crook and love,
Bright Susan of the mill.

The maid did heave, did sigh and fret,

For ten long days or more;

Till Cory's suit made her forget,

The Shepherd lov'd before.

Women are changing like the moon,
As wav'ring as the wind;
Dancing to ev'ry new blown tune,
"Out of fight, out of mind."

Young Roger too, in London may,

Fair faces see enough;

Where lustre shines with stronger rays,

Than one weak beam from Sue.

But see 'tis almost dark, let's jogg homewards, and I'll fing you more as we go along. [Exeunt.

SCENE

S C E N'E 2d. Careful's House.

Enter Careful with a purfe of money.

CAREF. Roger—Roger, why Roger, Roger, why Roger, Roger, why Roger, Roger, why Roger, why Roger, Roger, Roger, why Roger, Roger

Enter Roger.

CAREF. What are you doing all this while? 'tis time thou hadft been two or three miles on the road, —Here, there's twenty guineas I have ty'd up in this bag for you, that thou may'ft not be destitute of money when you come to London, but appear like a man:—but hark'e, hast got any filver to defray the expence of travelling?

Rog, No father, not a boden.

CAREF. Then reach me down that old boot that hangs in the chimney, and let me see what there is there. [Roger reaches the boot] Oh, ho! here's chink, [counts the money]here Roger, here's twelve shillings in sliver, and four shillings in good old George's copper, which will carry thee up to London and to spare; and do you hear, I would not have you untie this bag, 'till thou art safe arriv'd at thy Nuncle's.

Rog. Nuncle's! ah, that's right.—Pray father where about in London does he live.

CAREF. In troth lad I cannot tell, but I have heard he lives fome where about Paul's Steeple, however, thou may'ft eafily find him out, enquire for old Simon Careful, The Country Man's Ramble to Loncon. 9 Careful, the cobler, he's a very hoted man, every body knows him, they fay he's very fich, and will make you his heir, to with what I can ferape together for thee, thou art fure to be a great man.

Rog. Well father, I hope I shall, so fare-well.

CAREF. The bleffing of my heart light upon thee, and fend thee a good journey, and often think of what I now charge thee, be fitte to take care of the weathing tribe, for they'll never do thee any good.

Rog. Well well. [Exit Roger.

Hum! now poor Roger is gone, all courthip will cease between him and that skitter-witted wench, the miller's daughter, for Roger has money, and I can give him money, (so money requires money.) What a thing it would have been, had Roger given all away to a wench that has nothing.—For I don't believe old Merry the miller can portion his daughter off with fifty farthings, much less fifty pounds, which I can give Roger any day, besides Roger is a strait, well proportion of good built man, and may make his fortune.—Nay if dreams foreted events, Roger is born to be a gentleman.

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n L 8 0 N G 2d.

No farmer on earth, is more happy than I, I've money to pay, and I've money to buy; 'Tis money I love, and 'tis money I crave, For money supports us, and makes us look brave.

The

The MERRY MILLER : or,

The times they run rarely, my corn goes off well,

I take none to market, to badgers I fell;

Who pay me in guineas to fill up my bags,

What need I to mind, if the poor go in Rags.

My cheese go off bravely, quite over the sea, And corn follows after, to fetch home some tea; Or rather some money, the farmer's true guide, To mount him on horsehack, in grandeur to ride.

The poor are below me, the great I don't mind,
I'm cas'd up in armour, my pockets are lin'd;
I am below no man, bow can I mount bigher,
Old Careful, be may go as fine as a fquire. [Exit.

SCENE the 3d. The Mill.

Then who would be a king;

He's free from care and free from strife,

To hop about and sing.

In a cook's-shop there's none need starve,
Where plenty's to be found;
No more need I, when th' hopper's fill d,
And the cog-wheels turn round.

There's

The Country-Man's Ramble to London. 11
There's Kate and Maudlin, Ralph and Will.
And every jocund foul:
Will bring their grift unto the mill,
So'I may fill my hoself avoi at our of a misor
coxcomb or other, that does not care a farthing for
Then in my mill, I live fecure, .mods
Sue. Well, sion tourt's tumultyous noife, lie W . aud
No golden duft but milk white meal, signed ils
werst tor Doth dimnify my eyes, I Tol-rol-lol. 111M
her fon lock, 'till the has prov'd her futter's fincerity.
Sor. Indeed for the Sugar Sugar forme men will
Sur. What a poifq ye make, finging and ranting
n this manner; one cannot fleep in a morning for
ou besides you know I am not very well.
MILL. Not well Sue, not well-no no, not well;
n troth Sue, thou art always a ladding, and art never
the state of the s
vell-Some new fangoe or other continually dif-
Ming. Lethaps they may for a while sing yet edu
Sue: Don't teaze me with your nonlenie, for I am
ad, really bad, I'll affure you, I am very ill
nd you have no pity tho' I was at death's door.
MILL. I always pity when I fee occasion, but when
fee a wench fimpering and ogleing at every young
ellow that comes in her way, and fighing with a

fistent frailty of women, and I take no pity at all.

Sur. Well to be fure, when a woman is ill, you imagine her frailty to be the cause.

beigho, when he leaves her, then I judge 'tis the incon-

MIL.

Mus. I have often observed that women are generally most fond when there is the least occasion for fondness. How many fine ladies have we in this realm who are in love, desperately in love, with some coxcomb or other, that does not care a farthing for them.

Sue. Well, but I hope, father, you do not think all people are alike. Min and fint vertige, o

MILL. No: but I think a woman fhould not shew her fondness, 'till she has prov'd her suitor's fincerity.

Sur. Indeed for that matter, I think fome men will promife a thousand things, and never perform one: but suppose two lovers, loved each other to the last extreme of loving, and fome accident or other obliged them for some time to part, and as a token of constancy, they break a piece of money between them, then to be fure they must both act with fincerity.

MILL. Perhaps they may for a while, but abscence, abscence! (too oft) makes promifes to be entirely forgot, and each party jingle themselves in favour with a fresh supply.

SONO

When I was young I courted Ruth, A buckfome wench fbe was in truth, I lov'd, I own I lov'd : But being of a tinder frame, One Spark foon fet me in a flame, From girl to girl I roud.

I promited Ruth I would prove true,
The very same I promised Sue,
And likewise Kate and Joan;
"Vill twenty succetheurs I had got,
Before that I could single out,
One lass to be my own.

Thus Sue, I went on in my younger years, toll—doll—lall—a [Exit Miller.

Sur fola.

maggoty temper that I shall receive but small comfort by discoursing with him; let him say what he will, I have great considence in Roger, and make no doubt but I shall soon be riding in my coach about London, for I have heard some people say that all young, women that go to London are made ladies: but I had the oddest dream last night.—Nay; but old Mother Bunch says that dreams go by the contraries; so I will at present make myself easy, and live in hope of being called something more than Sue the miller's daughter.

8 0 N G 5th.

When I in London take the air, With Roger in a coach or chair; In gay attire as fine I'll go, As any queen in puppet shew.

. The MERRY MILLER OF

Me Lody Careful they will call,

At plays, ridotto's or Vauxball;

Instead of Susan of the mill,

Should Roger but his vows fulfil.

So I'll after my old daddy, and make myfelf as eafy as I can. [Exit.

SEENE 4th, near Highgate.

Enter Roger folus, on bis journey.

Rog. Sure I am not far off this fine city of London, for I begin to be very weary, and 'tis almost night; but when I have found out my nunkle Simon, I will lie in bed two or three days, to rest myself.——Methinks already, I begin to repent taking so long a journey, and wish myself in the arms of my dear Sue.

bad I and Enter Doll Snap meeting bim. said port

SNAP, Stand and deliver. a first month hobbo ent

who are you? and the state as a state of the liver

SNAP, No matter who I am, and fay, stand and deliver your money.

Rog. What the devil is the woman drunk?

SNAP, Drunk, you rascal,—no matter what I am,—I say pull out your money.

Rog. Why thou impudent baggage, dost think I am to be frighten'd by such a she monster as thou art? no, no; I have not my A B C to learn at these years,

The Country Man's Ramble to London. 15 years, so get about your business, or I'll spurn you to the devil. Long a may now that common move

SNAP, Do you stand to parly with me, rascal, either pull out your money this moment, or I'll blow your brains out.

[Cocks a pistol.

Ros. Here take it, [pulls out bis money] now fare-

Rog. A curse light on you and all missortunes, sure an unlucky planet hover'd over me when I set out.—What a peck of miseries I am likely to be involved in.—No money, nor am I sure of sinding out my nunkle Simon. To be sure nothing could have nettl'd me worse than to be robb'd, and brought into such deplorable circumstances, and by a woman too! however, destitute as I am, I have no other way lest but to try fortune, tho' in the utmost calamity.

.tixa] cs. Indeed Wagrall, to nick a miler is fome-

SCENE 5th, London.

Enter Roger meeting a Carman.

Rog. Pray master, can you tell me which is Paul's steeple.

CARM. [leering.] I cannot fay I can, you had better enquire of that fine lady there, the may perhaps give you some intelligence.

Enter Pickup, m

Rog. Madam--madam, can you-

100%

PICK,

your meaning, that you want a good place.

Roo. Yes, madam. Bowing dahwardly.

Pick. Then come along with me, I'll hire you to wait of three ladies.

Roe. [afide] Thanks to my flars for that most humble, dam, I will wait on you, and be your most humble, bumble fervant. [Exit following.

Placket and Wagtail fitting at a table.

Wast. It always tickles my fancy the most when I see my play-fellow part with his money like a free hearted gentleman. To be sure, when one has a miser to deal with, there is such offs and anns, that without Baechus plays his part well, there is starce any such thing as making a prey on them.

PLACK. Indeed Wagtail, to nick a mifer is fomething difficult, but the best way I think to make them

bleed, is by afforement.

Enter Pickup and Roger.

[Roger bows and wordly and rears bingelf to the wall]

Rog. [to each] Your fervant—your fervant.

Pick. Sit down my dear.

Rog. Servant madain.

[Bows.

Rog. Servant madain.

[Bows.

Prace. No ceremony fir, pray take your place.

Ros.

Ros. A fervant should not make too free madam; besides, 'tis not his place to sit among ladies.

WAGT. We always make much of our fervants, so Placket make ready a bowl of punch, to welcome our new stranger; in London here, the ladies oft make as free with a sootman, as they do with a lord. [Exit Placket, and returns with a bowl of punch, takes bold of Roger and sets bim in a chair.

PLACK. Don't be bashful, my dear.

Rog. I shall always be willing to obey you in any thing:

WAGT. Hand round the bowl, [They all drink. Pick. Come drink again, my dear, 'twill enliven your spirits, [Roger drinks.] Come again, [Roger drinks again.]

Rog. This is brave work, to be fure, London is a fine place.

[Afide.

WAGT. [to Placket] Go girl and fetch in another bowl, we will keep up our old Rules, and feast to-night on pleasure. [Exit Placket, who re-enters with another bowl] Come my dear, let top and bottom go together.

[Roger drinks.]

Rog. Oh! brave again! [afide] good ladies, good benefactress—egad I begin to be rather top heavy, but—

WAGT. Drink again my dear.

Rog, Dear, dear! to be fure they are in love with me, [aside.] Hiccup—madam, you may command

me to do any thing. Drinks.

WAGT. Then my dear, I am always very fond of finging, pray will you favour us with one of your country-catches : but first mend your draught.

Ros. Madam-hiccup! in our country we are all very indifferent fingers; however, to oblige you, I'll do my best. [Drinks, fings.

SONG 6th.

When ranging o'er the moot, With Sufan, Kate and Doll; I met three sweethearts more, Brifk Nancy, Ruth and Poll.

> Their Sparkling eyes did roll, Their glances too did kill; But what delights my foul, Is Sufan of the mill.

PLACK. Very pretty, but finging cannot well be performed without more liquor, fo hand round the bowl, come my dear, a leaky veffel must be often fill'd, fo drink again. | Roger drinks.

Rog. Ecod, I think the chair feems to totter under me, hiccup, certainly I cannot be Roger now, but am transformed into fomething elfe, and got into Paradife.

WAGT. [to Placket] He begins to rave now, let's ply him a little more, 'till he is quite intoxicated, and then we can draw upon him for the reckoning, [afide.

Pick. Come my dear, here's to the lass of the mill. [Drinks to Roger,

Rog.

Rog. A brave mill.—What been those all cogwheels that be whirling round fo merrily there? I think Sue, all the mill is turn'd into a whirligig. Hiccup, give's a kifs, [offers to kifs Pickup, but cannot. T Waunds, where am I going now-ods-bud, I am fwimming away! hiccup-but-falls fall affect.

Wast. So now the clown is bit, and the bird fairly taken. As the booby has taken fo freely of our liquor, we will take his money as freely, which can be thought no other than a reasonable exchange, so fearch his pockets, for I make no doubt but the booby

has got a purfe worth taking.

PLACK. We must be all affishing. [They fearch bis pockets and find nothing.

Pick. All empty! and nothing to be found! this is amazing! I made no doubt but the countryfied blockhead, had got a good deal of money about him: but I find he has tip'd the Yorkshire upon us, and nick'd the biters, who thought to bite him.

PLACK. Rat him for a villain, but we will be reveng'd on him; let's strip him, cut off his head, and

cast him into the privy.

WAGT. Run Placket for a hatchet, I'll cut his head off this moment. Stay, stay I'll fetch it myfelf, [Exit Wagtail, and re-enters with the batchet.] Come, now's [Offers to kill him. your doom.

Pick. Hold! stop your hand Wagtail, if we take

away his life, we run a great risque, of losing our own. Let's strip him of his clothes, and turn him out stark naked into the street.

PLAG. That's much the safest way.—Pull off his doublet in a moment, now the booby is dead drunk, and has lost all his senses, we must make ourselves some recompence or other. [They strip him to the shirt.

WAGT. To make the clown more rediculous, let's tye him up in an old blanket, and then by day light he'll be taken for a cheat. [They tye him in a blanket, an old firaw hat and quoif on his head.

WAGT. Turn him out. [They heave him out into

S C E N E 7th, the Street. Roger reeling about.

Enter two watchmen, John and Ralph.

RALPH, Zouns John, what the devil is that? to be fure it is a ghost, or some spirit.

JOHN, Hush Ralph! I think it is the Cock-Lanc ghost, or the devil dreft in women's clothes.

Rog. Hiccup—no, no,—hiccup, it is Roger.
RALPH, Roger!—fome drunken old baggage, I believe.

John, More likely fomedifguifed fpy that's hurtful to the flate.—Come firrah, we'll put you into the round-house to sober. [They feize bim,

Rog. Hiccup—round enough I believe, for all

RALPH, Ay, come along, we'll take you to your lodgings.

nod yal Enter the Watchmen with Roger.

Watch knock at the door .- Enter fervant.

RALPH, Is your mafter at home? but had work

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RALPH, Defire him to step hither. [Exit servant.

Sir, we have brought an unruly hobling thing here, like a monster, we cannot tell whether it be a man or a woman; nor can we get any satisfactory account from him.

Just. By his looks he appears to be an hermaphrodite.—Pray where did you find him?

RALPH, Sir, he either was, or pretended to be drunk, and was reeling about the freets in the middle of the night: we judged he was some cheat, and so put him into the round-house, and have brought him hither that your worship may examine him, for we thought it was of consequence our duty to take him up.

Just. Bring him nearer. [to Roger] Pray what are you, and where do you come from?

Ros. God bless your majesty, I was born in a lit-

is Roger Careful.

Just. Roger Careful—well, but what brings you in this difguife, and so late in the street last night?

Rog. Indeed most worshipful good Sir, I cannot tell, but I am an innocent honest man, I assure you.

Just. Honest—thy looks rather shew thy honesty to be roguish policy, by thy dress, it appears thou hast had some base design.

Rog. I am indeed fir, I am. [Kneeling. Just. A wicked varlet, I will hear you no more. [Writes] here take this mittimus, and let him be put to hard labour in Bridewel, 'till next quarter fessions.

Rog. Pray master, good master, dear master—

Just. I can't mitigate—begone. [Exeunt omnes

A C To 2d. S C E N E 1st. Philander and Flora sitting in a bower. S O N G 7th.

-bid off in avoi PHILANDER.

Ye bowers so pleasing, ye slowers so gay,
Whose odours enliven the spring;
Yield nosegays to pleasure my queen of the May,
For Flora, 'tis Flora, for Flora I sing.

How bappy am I, now my Flora is by,

Dear Flora for ever prove true;

Then I'll found forth my joy, thro' th' etherial sky,

An eccho, an eccho, my flame shall renew.

Let people of fashion, quite over the nation, Be jocund, be jolly and free. I'll wow to be true, nor Kate, Doll, nor Sue, Shall ever, shall ever, be rivals to thee.

How I long to be made happy for ever: but no object on earth, (tho' the fairest of objects) can heighten her charms, so as to cast one restection o'er the mirrour of my eyes.—"Tis you, my dear Flora, are the only object of my love; and 'tis you only, who can give me pleasure, or increase my pain.

FLORA, Men entertain so high an esteem for disfemblation, and the enchantress prevails so much over the whole sex, that she puts them almost out of every womans power, to make a complete conquest of the man she loves; so that they may live and be what they should be, a virtuous, honest couple, from every nobleman's seat, down to the peasant's cottage, diffemblation, tho' a ghastly spectre, takes her abode, and some young men taking so freely of her spells, endeavour to bring some fair charmer or other (or perhaps all that lie in their way) to the lowest ebb of misery, which is sure in time to bring the greatest ruin on themselves. Phil. My dear, don't tell me of diffemblation, for I bid defiance to the fiend, and all her accomplices.

What extacy! what joy! will fpring up in every motion of my nerves, if you will confent to make me happy, so that we may join hand and heart together: But alass! how oft have I heard of inconstancy, retiring with the fair sex, to entice them to love every new object they see. Oh! banish the spright my dear, Flora, from your cottage, grant me but love for love, and then I ask no more.

FLORA, Tell me not of inconftancy, Philander, I know nothing of her, nor has she ever once that I know of, come near the entry of my door, should you be fincere in what you now fay, I would sooner take a fod and cast at her; than once admit her into

my apartment.

PHIL. Grant me but one token, and this shall be mine for ever. [Embracing.

FLORA. Well, now I hope you are fatisfied.

Prit. Dear Flora, my love is so united to thine, and center'd in this point, in my very heart, that nothing but death shall part us.—But let us retire to our flocks, and crown our Joy, with thoughts of future pleasure.

[Exeunt.

S C E N E 2d. the Mill. Enter Miller and Sue Spinning.

MILL. Sue, I must go out this evening, for we are to have a town's-meeting, and I am to be made the constable of the parish.

Sue. Don't stay late out at night, for I am so fearful of spirits fince I faw old Maudlin Bouncer's ghost, that I think I have had a trembling on me ever fince, MILL. I must own spirits are a little ter rifying, but bon I rolling [Exit Miller. I shall not stay late.

SUE Sola.

daughter is foin Bless me, what in the name of wonder ails me I am not as I us'd to be; certainly Roger is dead, and that was his ghost I met, which I took to be old Maudlin Bouncer. - Egad, I have a good mind to think of him no more, for I think I could likelike—nay nobody is by,—I could like Thyrfis as well as him. [Sings and Ipins.

S O N G 8th.

Ungrateful man was Roger fure, To leave me quite bebind ; To turn my Spinning wheel about, With one continual round.

[Hop goes whiftling by the mill.

Come Thyrfis come, thy bumble fuit, I will no more deny;

Roger no more shall rack my thought, I'll figh no more, not I.

Egad, but this puts me in mind of another pretty fong, which was in the last new ballad I bought, I'll Exit running. run to read it.

Enter Hop, solus.

C

E

Hop, Whenever my lady is abroad, I am continually ally trudging about to get intelligence of some free hearted wench or other, to lie with my lord.——It's surprising to me, that one woman, so good a woman too, as my lady is, cannot serve his turn.——Indeed I must confess, one would be too much for me—old Merry the miller I find is gone abroad, and his daughter is spinning in the mill; I make no doubt but when he hears it, he will have a slap at her, for I have heard him say, he has had an hankering inclination towards her, for some time past, so I'll begone.

[Exit.

S C E N E 3d, Lord Modely's house. Ld. Modely solus.

When a man has a natural inclination towards women, he has no government over his passions, but is led blindfolded by sensuality, thro' every mazy path of pleasure, to seast a while: but after finks into a boggy quagmire of corruption. How oft have I thus calmly reslected on the ruin of man, when tumbling down myself the mountain of destructions how oft have I inwardly resolved to amend my past ill conduct of life; when at the fight of some fair charmer or other I'm suddenly seiz'd with rapture, and put in slames which burn more surious than ever. I love women; but then, how salse is that love! only for moments of pleasure—I have the best of wives, and tho' I have basely wrong'd her, have as yet kept her in the

The Country-Man's Ramble to London. 27 the dark, and the not being confcious of my guilt, believes I am one of the best of husbands; but alass! I cannot refrain from the sex I love, but like a child am still more delighted with new play-things.

Enter Hop.

Hor. My lord, old Merry the miller, is gone to a town's-meeting, and perhaps will not come home 'till late in the evening, his daughter is spinning alone in the mill, and finging like a nightingale; and if I have any judgement in women, a pretty smirking fort of a wench it is.

Ld. Mode. Now am I against my will driven on to feast on forbidden pleasure.—You say Hop, the girl is alone, and the miller abroad.

Hop. Yes my lord.

Ld. Mont. Then I must away.—Is she handfome Hop?

Hop. I think so, my mouth run water when I past by her.

Ld. Mode. I must be gone, Hop, do you follow after, in case any mishap should follow.

[Exit Lord Modely.

Hop folus.

I thought how it would be; tho' my lord will sometimes preach a sermon an hour long of the frailty of women, and resolve never to be taken in by them any more, yet whenever a semale presents herself in his view, he is involuntarily drawn into the snare. How

miny

many wenches, and pretty wenches too, have been made victims by him: But I must not stand prating here, for as long as my lord pays me so well, I'll take care to please him as well as I can. [Exit.

the smed seed Surlifola, Spinning.

Sup I could wish Thyrsis was here; methinks when he comes again, I will not appear so strange as I us'd to do, for I do love him, ay, that I do.

Enter Lord Modely, difguis'd.

Bless me, what fine fellow is that? it is not Roger fure, is it? Ods dickens no! but he comes towards me, I must get up. [Rifes.

Ld. Mode. Sit still child, I am come to make you the happiest woman upon earth,——I'll make you a lady.

Sur. A lady! what can this mean? [Ld. Modely offers to embrace her] Don't touch me, I don't love so much familiarity with Arangers, so get about your business.

Ld: Mode. I am a gentleman of honour, and as a token of my gratitude, here is a purse of guineas for you, [she refuses taking them.] Do take them child, and yield to my embraces, and I'll give you as many more.

Sue. Rot your money, now I find what you'd be at. No, no; I prize my virtue more than all the

The Country Man's Ramble to London. 29 the guineas in the world, fo touch me if you dare, "Pll run to my father this moment."

Ld. Mode. [flops ber] Don't be fo hasty child, behold fortune is hovering over you in a golden shower. I love you, and love hath no bounds. [Preffing ber.

Sue. I am not to be loved in this manner—either loofe me, or I'll shriek out this minute.

Ld. Mode. And won't you comply?

Sur: No I won't, if you were the king.

Ld. Mode. So then, I have no other way but—

[Forces ber, she shrieks.

Sue. Oh! Oh!—murder, murder!—loofe mc.—Oh! murder, murder!—

Enter Thyrfis.

THYRS. Why villain, are you going to ruin the girl, and force her against her will? Your very actions are a dishonour to our fex; nor shall you go unpunished.

[Beats bim.

Ld. Mode. Forgive me, and I will make ample fatisfaction.

Sue, Oh! Thyrsis, Thyrsis; all my future happiness is dependant on you, for you have sav'd me from the villain's clutches, who sought to ruin me.

Enter Miller drunk, finging, with a constable's staff.

MILL. What hurly burly's here?—Why Sue,

Sue. Oh! father, father. [Crying. THYRS. I am glad you are come, fee here's a villain

.voo The MERRY MILLERS OF

villain, who has attempted to ravish your daughter.

MILL. Ravish my wench ! Stand further Pil dails the rogue's brains out. Offers to firike bim.

THERS Hold, frop your hand, as you are conflable, we'll take him before a magistrate.

MILL. I can't forbear him, I'll shake him to rags, and have him hang'd afterwards. 10 (Shakes Min.

iga Enter Hops bal . saoM .b.

Hop, What, murder my lord! brave work indeed. MILL. Why you limping fon of a whore, where do you come from? do you interfere? I'll throttle you firrah. --- Oh! my poor wench, my poor wench. Come Thyrsis, let's put them both into the house of correction 'till to morrow, and then take them before a Justice of peace.—Oh! my wench, my wench; I'll have them both hang'd, fo come along.

Pulls them.

Ld. Mode. Pray mitigate your paffion, your daughter has received no wrong; and to let you know how much I repent of my folly, I shall tell you my true name, which is lord Modely, you know I am your neighbour; so if you keep this affair a fecret, and come to my house to morrow morning. I'll fettle an annuity on your daughter for life, for her virtue is fafe, and the man that rescu'd her I admire, and will be grateful too.

MILL. A fine lord indeed; but I promife you friend, if we let you go now, we'll be with you betimes in

The Country man's Rample to London: 31 in the morning—but stop, first tell me plainly Sue, are you safe?

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Sue. I am father, I am, thanks to Thyrsis for it.

MILL. Well then, get out of my house. [Excunt lord Modely & Hop] So Thyrsis, stay with us to supper, when you shall tell me the whole of this matter, and we'll lay our heads together to make the best on't.

[Excunt owness.]

S. C. E. N. E. 5th, Lord Modely's boufe.

Ld. Mode. Methinks I would not for the world my Wife should hear of this unlucky affair, I must order matters with the miller as well as I can.

Hor. Indeed I thought we should both have been kill'd, the miller did so throttle me, that I have had a rattling in my wind-pipe ever since, I can scarce speak.

Enter Billy Tweezer with a letter.

BILL. There is an old woman at the door, has brought this letter for your lordship.

Ld. Mod. Give her a can of beer, and let her stay for an answer.

BILL. Yes my lord. [Exit Tweezer.

Id. Mod. Let's fee, [reads] "My Lord, I have fearce spirits to write this woeful epistle to your lord-

" ship, but force compels me to let you know, that I

" am fix months gone with child; the affair is got

" already to lady Modely's ear, the will expect me

" to father the child; but as I have no other father " in the world but you, am in the utmost diffres, " nor do I know what to do with myself. My lord,

"I am affectionately, yours to command,

" . ALAW YOR . Thyrlis, flay with us to

I find no man can play with Venus without being always in danger.—As my wife hath got hold of this affair, I have no other way Hop, but to make you the father of the child, fo I must immediately order the girl to father the child on you, and shall settle an annuity for the same without made.

Hop. My lord, I don't know what to do about standing father to so many children; to be sure if my lady should ever find it out, she'll think me a very wicked man: besides, as I begin to grow old, people will judge of my incapacity.—Nay for that matter I was always a sumbler at the best, I don't believe I could ever get a child, and yet I am father to nine and twenty of yours.

Ld. Mon. Then this will make up thirty Hop,
I will go and order this affair immediately.—But
hold, here comes the Miller.

Enter Miller, Thyrsis and Sue.

MILL. Well friend, we are all come to fee what you intend to do in this affair, for I have had a very reffless night on't, I affure you.

Ld. Mod. Honest miller, you are welcome, what I did last night, was to prove your daughter's chastity.

Miles. Chaftiny I if h had not been for this young fellow here, you'd have prov'd it with a vengeance.

Ld. Mode. As no harm is done, you may reft far tisfied: but as I admire virtue, wherever it is to be found, shall settle an annuity on your daughter (and this young man) of one hundred guineas per annum. here is a joint leafe of the fame for their lives, and as a mark of my friendship, I will so order it, that you shall have the mill rent free as long as you live.

MILL. I thank you my lord, for your generofity, but further I defire you will give me in hand-writing, a promise never to offer to ravish my wench any ette happiest fouls on earth,

Ld. Mode. That you shall have, so let the affair

thand round the tankers, band its see the best

MILL. It shall and now young man, [to Thyrfis] fince matters are as they are, I freely give you my daughter to wed and to bed, if you think proper. Sue, are you willing?

Sue. No man in the world I defire to make happy

but him.

All foreous now are finking; THYRS. Then come my dear, let Hymen crown the day with pleasure. [Takes bold of Sue.

Ld. Mone. I must away ... Hop make them wel-

come with the best my house affords.

Exit Ld. Modely.

Hop. I will, and am glad this wenching work is over. Come gentlemen, we'll have a tankard of of negus, and a bowl of punch ready in a minute, I'll call

call Billy Tweezet—holo, Billy. [Enter Tweezer.]
Bring a full tankard of negus, and a bowl of punch
bither in a minute. nob at most on 2A. And A.

Billy. It shall be got ready in a moment. [Exit. Hor. Come no time like the present,—[Enter Tweezer with the liquor] let's drink about, and turn the day to mirth and jollity, and sing a merry catch to pass the fleeting hours away. [They all drink. SON Gooth.

Come Bacchus crown the day with mirth,

Leave off all soher thinking;

We'll be the happiest souls on earth,

And crown ourselves by drinking.

Hand round the tankard, hand it round,

And let the bowl be chinking;

Let nothing else but songs resound,

When we are blest by drinking.

Come drink it up, and fill again,

All forrows now are finking;

And pleafure brings a merry strain,

When jovially we're drinking.

Bacchus to thee, we'll chorus fing,

Whose eyes are always twinking;

We'll found the bowl and every thing,

That gives us aid in drinking.

[Exeunt, reeling and singing chorus.

SCENE

S C E N E 6th, the Mill. 2

Enter County Tollie Locketter.

Well now the wedding is over, and things begin to be fettled. I can make myfelf as merry in my mill as ever a miller in England in I , bal 1004-

CLODH. I with to ho fixt o hoge meafter.

I fing not of bero's who venture their lives, Nor busbands, who always are banging their wives; Nor feelds, who are feelding from morning to night : But when my milt's grinding, it's all my delight. Derry down, down, &c.

Enter Humpbrey, with a warrant.

HUMP. I am order'd to deliver this warrant fafe into your own hands. You are to take a man for getting a baftard child. no only nov an support hor

MILL. Zoons Humphrey, but you must be affist-CLOPE Wans mon! I don't know a mon fro.gni

HUMP. Ods flesh I don't care to go, not I. MILL. But I command you in the king's name to be affifting. But hold, let's read the warrant. [reads] "You are to take Hopper-Hop-Hopper." I can read but poorly, but I find it is old Careful's [Exeunt. fervant, fo come along Humphrey.

SCENE

D 2

S. C E Ni È 7th, Carefut's bouse.

Enter Careful und Clodhopper.

Roger i is strange I can get no intelligence of him.

Poor lad, I wish all be well with himse as lime.

CLODH. I wish he had staid at home measter.

Enter Miller and Humpbrey.

MILL. [ta Clodhopper] You are the king's prisoner, I have a warrant here for you; you have gotten a wench with child, and must make her an honest woman, by matrimony, or give fecurity for the bastard.—Hold him fast Humphrey.

CLODH. Q lud! meafter, meafter, I never had to do with any woman in my life. I AMULI

fuch rogues as you who encumber the parish with

CLODH. Wauns mon! I don't know a mon from a women, but by their drefs fo let me go about my hufinefs. and odd in the business. Pulling.

MILL. Zoons Humphrey, let's bind the rogue.

1 "Humph. Ay, ay, — come, we'll make you fast, I fast me.— O lud, O lud.—

CAREL. I shall not encourage you in your whore-

ing

ing tricks, not I. I have nothing to do with you, but pay you your wages, and discharge you.

Crops. O mon, mon, I never whord in my life, -Oh, Oh!-

CAREF. Nay, I have observed him run like a frighted thing, at the fight of a hobgoblin, had a woman but shak'd her petticoats at him. b'iobio me I anoth

CLODH. O'for God's fake, unbind me, for I never touch'd the hem of a petticoat in all my life.

Mill. Come, come Humphrey, there's no dallying with him, let's take him along. [Pulls bim.

CLODH. I wonnat go, no that I wonnat, without I am carried; and you are a forry old fellow, to haul me in this manner.

Mill. What, do you diffurb the peace firrah? do you parly with the constable. [Takes bim off.

CLODH. Oh lud, lud!-Oh lud, lud!-Oh, Oh! I way one liveb add odar tan Exeunt ownes.

noifiend tochie oN E 8th, Bridewell.

Roger folus heating bemp.

What a wretched plight am I in? here do I labour all day, with fcarce food enough to keep me alive: but perhaps death will foon put an end to my mifery, for I expect every day, that they will take me to be hang'd, and for no crime at all that I know of. This makes me fomewhat the easier, for I shall die a martyr,

martyr, and they fay, all martyrs go to heaven I could wish my nunkle Simon did but know of my misfortunes; he might perhaps comfort me in diffress.

strait a stil aur mi Enter Gogler. I vo

GOAL. As no body appears against you this Seffions, I am order'd to turn you out, and black sud

-nRog. I always told you, I was an innocent unfortunate man: but I am refolved the' I beg my way home, to make the best of my way thither; for I have had forrows enough in London: but when I have turn'd my back on it, I will never fee it more. . innex. de de son are a forry old fellow, to haul

ob Sic E Nd Em oth, Careful's boufe

Roger knocking at the door, ving nov Enter Careful frightened.

CAREF. Zoons! who the devil are you? I have nothing for you. I should think it a fin to releive such a banging beggar as you. The house of correction is the fittest place for you.

Rog. Will you give me nothing? don't you know me?

CAREF. No not I; I tell you, I will give you nothing.

Rog. But you shall give me something, before I leave you. ker me jemen hit the eafi

CAREF.

CAREF. What do you intend to rob me? either go from my house this instant, or I'll send for old Merry the constable to seize you.

Rog. And are you so hard hearted to disown your

fon, your poor fon Roger?

CARE. [amazd, pulls of his clothes] Roger, Roger! let's put on my spectacles; is this my lad? [puts them on] ay, that it is. But prithee what brings thee in this woeful plight?

Rog. My miferies will not give me utterance.

Crying.

CAREF. Nay then, I fear thou hast committed some murder.—Haft'e kill'd any body?

Rog. No, no, father, I am almost kill'd myself; I have loft all.

CAREF. Let's fearch thee, where art'e wounded? what is the bag of money gone? Thou hast made a fine journey on't to lofe all, and come home flark naked.

Rog. Was you to know all the misfortunes that have befallen me, it would melt you to compassion, tho' your heart was as hard as stone.

CAREF. Well, come, I must take you in follow me, and let's get fome clothes on your back. I fent you up to London to make your fortune, and thou art ruin'd by it. I wish thou hadst stay'd and had the miller's daughter, but now she is married, and

The MERRY MILLER: OF, TY

med a fine dowry fettled on her. Come follow

Rog. So it seems, I have lost my love after all!

Oh Sue, Sue! I thought thou wouldst have been constant to thy promise; and not have forsaken thy true lover: but when a man is once plunged into the lake of misery, he's constantly sinking lower and lower in it amid and analysis and the lake of misery.

Thus am I borne upon misfortune's wing,
What trouble will this woeful frolic bring;
This wretched journey I have undergone,
Must be a warning fure to every one.
I have lost all, there's no man can lose more,
And yet I find my mis'ries are not o'er;
For forrow still will more increase my smart,
Since Susans's gone, who now has got my heart.

[Exit.

S C E N E 10th, Flora's cottage.

Enter Philander and Flora, singing a Pastoral.

CAREE. Well, And And Lage you in follow me;

DEAR FEORA, how happy was I,

When over the meadows we went;

Your presence created new joy,

Each moment was happily spent.

You

The Country-Man's Ramble to London.

You promis'd you wou'd be my bride, A Old Hymen shou'd fasten the noose; But now you're about being ty'd, To Collin, and do me refuse.

FLORA.

Philander, you first broke those vows, So oft you protested to keep; When fitting beneath the hay-mows, And when you attended your theep. There's Celia, Daphne and Prue, Such various fweethearts you find; Which prove that Philander's untrue, Your words as inconflant as wind.

PHILANDER.

Dear Flora, I needs must confess, I've toyed with Fanny and Ruth: My vows were not broke ne'ertheless; *Twas only the folly of youth. So don't a true lover distain, Nor unto young Collin comply; Or I must for ever complain, For you my dear Flora I die. FLORA.

Young men, they will flatter and fwear. Until the fair charmer they've won; And by rushing into a fnare, There's many a poor maiden undone. But you they are

The MERRY MILLER CONT

As to Collin, I cannot deny,
But fometimes at our cottage he'll call,
Yet oft I have told the young boy,
I'll marry with none of you all.
PHILANDER.

My dear, don't fuch cruelty shew, To Hymen let's instantly hye; My happiness centers in you, Oh do not! Oh do not deny!

FLORA.

Don't teaze me Philander I pray,
Nor alk me fuch questions no more;
The passion of love will decay,
Should poverty darken the Door.
Behold if you'd take a review,
Halt over the neighbouring plain,
Both sexes you'll find not a few,
'Gainst Hymen will rage and complain.

dio PHILANDER.

Why Flora, there's something of truth,
In what you are pleas'd to express;
But contentment gives pleasure to youth,
And centers in true happiness.
There's Thomas and Peggy you know,
Who live at the brow of the hill,
Tho' low in their station they shew,
Content hovers over their cell,
Industry is all their support,
But yet they are cheerful and gay;

Peers

THE COUNTRY-MAN'S RAMBLE to LONDON.

Cannot be more happy than they.

Each day Thomas labours and fings, His shuttle flies merrily on;

And Peggy her spinning-wheel brings, To join in the Chorus begun.

Their children around them will play,

The joy of their parents are they,
And e'ery thing centers in love.

Then don't my dear Flora despise, Old Hymen's connubial state:

A cottage will better fuffice,

Than pent in the walls of the great.

FLORA.

Both Thomas and Peggy, 'tis true, From envy's base schemes live secure, But yet they have something to do,

To banish the wolf from the door.

Contentment I know is the thing,

I always should long to obtain; The Goddess much pleasure doth bring,

Yet few people hold up her train.

But fince my Philander proves true, The yoke I more eafy can bear;

Our promises then let's renew,
And unto old Hymen repair.

PHILANDER.

Let mirth my dear Flora abound, That moment you gave your confent; My heart leapt with joy at the found.

That moment was happily special

To church my dear Fronk let's got

Now Hymen thy office get done.

The blefting upon us befrow got back

Unitenus together is one nice of

Humen's grand C H O R U S.

Be bappy for ever fond pair,

Don't pine at the toil of the day;

For Ceres doth to me declare,

You shall reap the pleasures of May.

[Exeunt Omnes.

That per in M wal of The

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